The New-York Times.

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SOREHEAD GATHERING

Glance at the Leading Entries for the Race.

Brown and Adams Favorites, Palmer, Trumbull and Davis Possibilities.

Greeley to Get a Vote from New-York and be Dropped.

The Platform to Say Nothing About Anything.

Grand First Estimates of Magnitude Trimmed Down.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—Somebody has come at last, and Convention rumors begin to have some foundation in the gabble of the streets, saloons and hotels. As yet a majority of the arrivals are from Missouri, and the pressure for GRATZ BROWN is consequently greater at present than for any one else. GROSVENOR and PALITZER have got to work with their famous "Bill and Joe" Committee, which they call the Liberal Republican State Committee of Missouri, and are endeavoring to impress upon all comers that the only way to beat GRANT is with GRATZ BROWN. They are very sly, however, and except when getting confidential with some one they hope to win, deny that they have any candidate, and claim to be fighting this thing on principle. The Brown men appear to be making some converts, and it is now claimed he will develop considerable strength outside of Missouri, getting support in Kentucky and all the Southern States which will have pseudo-representatives here, and in several of the Western States he is understood to be the candidate of the Free-Trade League, and to represent anti-protection. It is likely that at the outset BROWN will develop more strength than any other one candidate, and that after him, ADAMS will have the best chance. But there is no certainty that either will be required to drop the bone he has to snap at the shadow, for other "soreheads" have powerful friends who are endeavoring to make up for their late appearance in the field by extraordinary energy. DEFREES is rushing about in a state of frenzy, seeking to galvanize the Davis interest, and may succeed in bringing his man out with some show of success.

Gov. PALMER's candidacy appears to be somewhat of a domestic character as his private secretary was his first commissary, and now his son appears as his mouth-piece. He has, however, other backing both in Illinois and Indiana, and it is not improbable that should the BROWN men find that their favorite cannot win, they will concentrate on PALMER. Therefore, the tumbler Governor must be counted among the possibilities.

TRUMBULL comes up with only Springfield support at first, and although it is impossible to say what strange things may occur, he is not worth taking into the calculation of chances just now.

The announcement that New-York will go for HORACE GREELEY, does not cause any excitement, as it is understood that such action, if taken, will be only complimentary, and without any intention that he shall be the nominee. The free-traders may not insist on a distinct enunciation of their dogma, although it is probable they will; but it is certain that they will not accept a protectionist like Mr. GREELEY for their candidate. His chances, therefore, are not worth counting, and nobody here, except some few personal admirers, thinks of him as a possibility.

Only one thing can be said with entire confidence, which is that the men who shall call themselves delegates from New-York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri will really control the Convention, both in its declaration of principles—if it makes any—and in naming the candidates. If Pennsylvanians do not obtrude their tariff ideas, they will also be of weight and have a voice in deciding matters. In these States, as a whole, BROWN and ADAMS stand now about equal, but as New-York and Ohio are not expected to take BROWN for the first place under any circumstances, the chances of ADAMS are consequently considered best.

For a body of men who declare uncompromising war on office-holders, each faction of these people is making extraordinary exertions to secure a hope of spoils by getting in its favorite, and hence the confusion that exists. If there was any unanimity among them it would be possible to guess at their action, but where half a dozen cliques are working with might and main, like veteran wire-pullers, as they all are, such a feat is manifestly impossible. Only the drift of sentiment can be ascertained, and as that points, as stated, to ADAMS or BROWN, with PALMER, TRUMBULL and DAVIS thrown in as possibilities, these people are as much at sea as to measures as to men. None of those here will hazard a guess upon the action of the Convention as to a platform, and where there is so much uncertainty it is safe to predict that the platform will contain nothing whatever of substance. It is impossible to see how anything can be said on the tariff or on the abrogation of disabilities, for there will be some earnest but misguided Republicans here who will not tolerate anything which even threatens a chance for the return of the rebels to power. This is, in fact, one of the very weakest parts of the movement, for most of the Republicans who have been decoyed into it do not hesitate to declare that if it comes to mean a Democrat or GRANT they are unequivocally for GRANT. Such talk can be heard from the most pronounced of "Liberals," always excepting the Brown faction, who are exclusively engaged in an attempt to hoist the blonde Missourian into the Presidency, and do not care much for either men or principles. Even this faction, however, admit difficulties in the way of harmonious action, and do not pretend to claim that the Convention is to be a success. Epitomized, their talk is that the Convention may name the next President, but it is impossible to say that it will. These men are the most sanguine of all the "Liberals." The mood of the remainder can be easily guessed.

The extravagant estimate as to the number to be in attendance has also been dropped, and Col. GROSVENOR today, in consultation with the Committee of Arrangements, said it is more than probable that 5,000 persons will come here to attend Convention, thus putting the highest probable number at the same figure the TIMES did some days ago. Very many of these will be Democrats, and a majority of the remainder, such lukewarm "Liberals" as the class just named, leaving a most beggarly array for simon-pure "soreheads," composed exclusively of disappointed politicians. The Democrats who come here are expected to be mostly in the interest of DAVIS, but those of the better class are for ADAMS. As a rule, however, the Democracy seems to be standing aloof, waiting for events.

There have been many arrivals today, especially of correspondents of the leading Journals in all parts of the Union, so that it will not be easy to repeat the exploit of January at Jefferson City, and make a success out of a fiasco. Seats have been provided on the platform for 300 representatives of the Press, and whatever happens will be sure to be thoroughly ventilated.

In addition to the correspondents, about a third of the so-called delegates have arrived, in addition to the Missouri men, and others are announced as en route, but as yet nobody of prominence has arrived here. JOHN COCHRANE is coming to-morrow, and Gen. H. A. BARNUM is announced for Monday.

The news, here, from an authoritative source, is that Mr. GREELEY will not be present, but that Senator FENTON will. AUGUST BELMONT, having found snipe-shooting, out of season, poor sport, is to return here to-morrow to the rooms he was careful to engage at the St. Nicholas, when he passed through here the other day, and when he will be prepared to enter into negotiations for the surrender of the Democratic Party if favorable terms are offered.

The late trains to-night have brought no prominent "soreheads" except Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, WILSON MCCANDLESS, JAMES BENNETT and C. D. BINGHAM, all from Pittsburg. A majority of those intending to take part in the attempt to murder the Republican Party are expected to reach here to-morrow or Sunday.

E. C.

How the Movement is Worked in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—An instance of the manner in which the Liberal Republican movement has been manipulated occurred here last evening. A meeting of German Liberals had been called to hear a report from Mr. ULKE, heretofore Chairman of the German Republican Club, who had been selected by the gathering in the basement of DERFEE'S house as one of those to go to Cincinnati. The meeting last night was largely attended by Germans, not all of the Liberal stripe by any means. A great scene of confusion took place, caused by ULKE'S endeavor to make a long speech defending his action, and denouncing all those who differed with him as cowardly, office-holding menials. His abuse continued for three-quarters of an hour, when he was compelled to cease, and, with three or four followers, left the meeting in disgust. Those that remained then repudiated Cincinnati *in toto*, but the important and amusing fact came out in ULKE'S speech, that the delegation from this district to Cincinnati were suggested in advance by SCHURZ to a committee who waited upon him for that purpose.

THE JUBILEE COLISEUM DOWN.

Fall of the Towers and Trusses During a Fresh Breeze—No One Injured.

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—About 7¾ o'clock this evening the people in various parts of the city were startled by hearing what sounded like a peal of thunder, apparently coming from the south-west. The persons living in the vicinity of the Jubilee Coliseum building had, however, a speedy solution of the mystery, for it was found the gigantic truss wall and towers of the building had fallen in a mass of ruins. The report of the terrible crash was heard for miles. One of the end towers had reached the height of 110 feet, while the truss destroyed was 140 feet high and had a span of 300 feet. Nearly 50,000 feet of lumber had been used in the construction of the truss. The wind was blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour when the disaster occurred. It had been blowing more or less during the afternoon, and about 4 o'clock 150 feet of the eastern wall of the building, next to the Providence Railroad, was blown down. Several watchmen were in the vicinity of the building, and a train of cars was passing, but no one was injured. The accident will cause only temporary delay in the building operations. A large force of men will be at work to clear away the *débris*, and an increased number of workmen will commence at once to put the structure again in proper shape. Nearly a dozen of the large trusses are already finished and ready to be placed in position.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the World's Peace Jubilee and International Musical Festival, who were in session at St. James Hotel at the time of the fall of the Coliseum, it was unanimously voted to commence at once the reconstruction of the Coliseum, of the same dimensions as heretofore contemplated, and that to this end there be employed such number of workmen as shall insure the completion of the building by the 10th of June, and that in view of the limited time for the proposed work, the general form and construction of the Coliseum of 1869 be substantially adopted.

It was voted that the Executive Committee desire to express to the community their confidence in the plans and skill of the architects, engineers, contractors and assistants engaged in the erection of the late building.

THE MISSOURI MURDERS.

Particulars of the Killing of the Signers of Cass County Bonds.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 26.—A special dispatch from Kansas City gives the details of the brutal murder of STEVENSON, CLINE and DUTRO on the railroad train, near Holden, Mo., Wednesday. After the train stopped, four of the mob mounted the locomotive and guarded the engineer with drawn revolvers. The train was then surrounded and CLINE and STEVENSON were called out. CLINE appeared, and after some words regarding his connection with the fraudulent issue of the Cass County bonds, was riddled with bullets and his body thrown by the side track. Several of the crowd emptied their revolvers into his mangled body. STEVENSON was in the baggage-car, and had barred the doors against the mob, but the mob broke in the doors with a log of wood, and poured a volley into the body of the Judge, killing him instantly. STEVENSON'S body was dragged out and laid beside that of CLINE. DUTRO, who was in a passenger-car, was mortally wounded. The train was then allowed to start, but was immediately signaled to stop. The dying man, DUTRO, was then dragged from the coach and thrown down near the dead bodies of CLINE and STEVENSON.

A report reached Kansas City last night that Judge FORSYTH, another of the County Justices, had been shot and his body hanged to a tree. Great excitement prevails throughout the county, and fears are felt that still others will be murdered. The perpetrators of this massacre claim that they have 1,000 men in their organization.

MEXICO.

Further Reinforcements for Matamoras—The Revolution to be Suppressed Within a Month.

MATAMORAS, April 25.—It is reported this evening that the *Tobasco* has again arrived off the mouth of the Rio Grande, with a reinforcement of about 200 men for this city from Tampico, and funds to supply the army.

Gen. AYALA, of Monterey, in command of the National Guard here for some weeks past, has been appointed Governor of the State of Nuevo Leon, by President JUAREZ.

Gen. CEVALLOS expresses confidence that the revolution will be suppressed within a month, and the roads to the interior opened to commerce.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer has moved eastwardly from Michigan down the St. Lawrence Valley. The pressure is highest over Minnesota. Cloudy weather, with light rain, is now prevailing north and west of the Ohio Valley. Clear and pleasant weather, with northerly winds, over the New-England and Middle States, and with southerly winds over the Southern States.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will continue rising over the New-England and Middle States, with partially cloudy but pleasant weather, except over the lower lake region, where light rain is probable. Clear weather will generally continue over the Southern States, cloudy and threatening weather, with probably light rain, from the Ohio Valley northward and westward.

Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 26.—The day has been extraordinarily warm. At 2 P. M. the thermometer stood at 92° in the shade.

Helmbold's Sale.

The sale of the stock and fixtures of the drug-store No. 594 Broadway, lately occupied by Dr. H. T. HELMBOLD, took place yesterday, by order of the Supreme Court. There was a very large attendance, most of them having dropped in from mere curiosity. The auctioneer, Mr. BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, sold the articles very low. The only thing which brought anything like a fair price was one of MATTHEWS' soda-fountains, which cost $6,000, and was sold for $600, Mr. MATTHEWS being the purchaser.

WASHINGTON.

The Government on the Question of Indirect Claims.

The Washington Treaty Strictly Adhered to—The Claims Not Withdrawn—Fernando Wood on Money Lock-Ups—Senator Trumbull and the Eight-Hour Law.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The sensational dispatches which have been sent from here within the past few days in regard to the action of this Government on the question of indirect claims, are utterly without authority and substantially without truth. They are the result wholly of the manipulations of certain busybodies and political intriguers, who assume to conduct the affairs of both nations over the breakfast-tables of such dignitaries as may be inveigled into making them a tender of their hospitalities. The only good that has resulted from these pretended outgivings is to convince the Government that no matter what it may do to save the arbitration at Geneva, its action is to be misrepresented for political effect. That is already seen. But the fact is that the position of the Government today on this question is unchanged. The indirect claims are not withdrawn. They will not be withdrawn, unless Great Britain makes such a concession inside or outside of the Geneva Tribunal, as will grant the point for which they were inserted, to wit: a settlement of the question involved. The Government is sincerely anxious to save the arbitration. It has been unjustly accused of unnecessary stubbornness in the matter. It has never intimated that it expected any award of pecuniary damages for the indirect claims, and it does not believe the people expect it. But it believed, and it still believes, that it had a perfect right to present them, and to have them decided. A decision is all it wants, and if Great Britain does not agree to a decision of the question, then she must take the responsibility of not only breaking the treaty, but of refusing to meet this Government's most generous advances in a spirit of fairness and candor.

FERNANDO WOOD ON LOCKUPS OF MONEY.

Hon. FERNANDO WOOD made an argument before the Banking and Currency Committee today in favor of his Anti-Lockup bill. He was of opinion that the enormous issue of Government bonds and other securities, growing out of the war, &c., have within the last few years worked a complete revolution in the whole financial system of the country, which has its effect in Europe. The business of the country has largely increased even since 1865, to transact all of which requires a large increase in the amount of currency. He believed that the currency has not increased in anything like the same proportion as the business, and although he was not an expansionist, he was of the opinion that we had not today circulation enough. He accounted for the frequent lockups and other financial disturbances and speculations in New-York in this way. That City is the money centre of the Continent. At certain periods of the year there is a redundancy of money, and the banks who pay interest on the deposits are willing to lend at almost any rate of interest and on almost any security. Then, again, there is another period when money is scarce, owing to the excessive demand for it, wants of trade for the movement of the crops, &c., when it commands very high rates. There is thus a constant ebb and flow which large capitalists are quick to avail themselves of—men like VANDERBILT and DANIEL DREW, who put up and down stocks and other securities as they please. The question was, how could this be prevented? He alluded to the Bank of England, which regulated the monetary interests of Great Britain, and put up and down the rate of interest whenever they deem it expedient to encourage or check speculation. He was in favor of the Treasury Department acting in a somewhat similar way, if it could be possibly done. The business interests of the country required a regulator; some means by which the currency could be made more elastic. Mr. MERRIAM thought that the same speculators who now control the money market could easily take the entire loan proposed by the bill. Mr. WOOD believed that the rate of eight per cent. interest provided by his bill would be an effectual check against that. Mr. MONROE thought that it would lead from instead of toward specie payments. Mr. HOOPER did not consider it a prudent measure, inasmuch as it authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to go into the market as a dealer in money, which was wrong and unwise. He believed that one cause of the financial disturbances that occur from time to time in New-York was that the banks did not keep a sufficient reserve. Besides it was not in his opinion practical, for the reason that when the Secretary of the Treasury had loaned but $40,000,000 there would soon be a demand for $40,000,000 more. He referred to the returns of the New-York banks for April 13 and 20, which showed that on the first date the reserve was below the twenty-five per cent. required by a law, and on the last but little more than a million in excess. Under these circumstances a small amount retired from circulation seriously affects the money market. The Committee did not seem to be very favorable to the scheme of Mr. WOOD, although they feel the necessity of some legislation in this direction.

MORTON AND JULIAN.

The friends of Senator MORTON take exceptions to the statement made in the TIMES' correspondent's letter from Indianapolis, to the effect that that Senator had written Hon. GEO. W. JULIAN out of the Republican Party and deny its correctness. It is alleged, on the contrary, that JULIAN, through his newspaper at Richmond, has waged unrelenting war against Senator MORTON for ten years. It is further alleged that JULIAN became disaffected to the party when he was beaten for the nomination for the House two years ago, and has been intriguing against it ever since.

SENATOR TRUMBULL TURNS A POLITICAL SOMERSAULT.

Mr. TRUMBULL today demonstrated, in the completest manner, how a Presidential candidate in the Senate, with rules to make, is compelled to eat his own words, and to literally go back on his own record in a manner at once weak and contemptible, because a faction which is about to have a hand in a Convention are likely to make use of that record to the detriment of his own aspirations. The fact is a pitiful one to contemplate. When the proposition came into the Senate early in the present session to pass a bill to adjust and equalize the pay to workmen in the service of the Government under the different constructions of the Eight-hour law, which prevailed for a time after its passage, Mr. TRUMBULL opposed it very warmly, objecting to its consideration, and at last, to embarrass it and defeat it, moved an amendment repealing the Eight-hour law altogether. His opposition laid the bill away, and it has not been able to receive any attention since. In the Deficiency Appropriation bill the House put an amendment embodying the provisions of that law. This amendment was stricken out in the Senate Committee of the Whole, but today an attempt was made to reconsider that action, which succeeded, and the House amendment was agreed to, and Mr. TRUMBULL voted twice with the small majority which carried it, being so zealous as to remain, hat in hand, after he had taken it from the cloak-room to leave the Chamber and to record himself on the list of voters. It was noted two or three days ago that the Davis men were about to bring Mr. TRUMBULL'S record on this bill into the canvass at Cincinnati.

AMENDING THE RULES.

Senator SCOTT today introduced a motion to amend the rules for the remainder of this session, so that, by a vote of the Senate, debate on appropriation bills may at any time be abridged by limiting speeches to ten minutes. Objection was made by Mr. BLAIR and no action was taken today.

THE MAY INTEREST.

The Treasury order for the payment of the May interest without rebate from 24th inst., includes, also, interest on the new loan. Assistant Treasurers are directed to pay all interest checks on presentation without reference to their date.

PERSONAL.

F. N. BIRD is in this city to-night, on his way to Cincinnati, and is credited with saying that the letter of CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS has destroyed his chances for the Liberal nomination.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Tichborne claimant is out on bail.

The Spanish iron-clad *Numancia* has arrived at Santiago de Cuba.

Mr. W. W. CORCORAN intends to return home from France in May.

The thermometer at Poughkeepsie, yesterday, marked 88° in the shade.

Pleuro-pneumonia is prevailing with great fatality among the cattle in Columbia, N. H.

SAMUEL STRATTON FOSTER has been appointed Commercial Agent for Upalo, Navigator Islands.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of EBEN EVERETT as post-master at Santa Fé, New-Mexico.

The Austrian and Hungarian Governments have decided to send delegates to the International Prison Congress.

With the exception of Nebraska and Nevada, every State in the Union reports citizens born in every other State.

An oil-train on the Hudson River Railroad took fire on the track yesterday, near Greenbush, and was consumed. Loss about $4,000.

The anniversary of Odd-fellowship was celebrated in Portland, Me., yesterday, by a procession of all the bodies of the Order.

The Forest City Base-ball Club, of Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday defeated a strong picked nine by a score of thirty-eight to nothing.

The great Scotch orator, Rev. THOMAS ROBERTS, and State lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia yesterday.

JOHANN STRAUSS leaves Vienna shortly for Boston, where he will conduct some of the musical performances at the World's Peace Jubilee.

The Troy Base-ball Club and the Mansfields, of Middleton, Conn., played a championship game at Troy, yesterday. Score as follows: Troys, 10, Mansfields, nothing. The winners earned eight runs.

Right Rev. THOMAS F. HENDRICKSON, D. D., of Waterbury, Bishop elect of the new Catholic diocese of Providence, will be consecrated in St. Peter's and St. Paul's Cathedral, in Providence, to-morrow.

The residence of Mr. R. F. RANDOLPH, in Hamilton, N. Y., was damaged by fire to the amount of $600, on Monday evening last. It was insured for $3,000 in the Franklin Company, of Philadelphia.

Dr. EMILIO LOACES, a brother of ANTONIOS LOACES, with twenty others, who were with IGNACIO AGRAMONTE since the outbreak of the Cuban insurrection, have surrendered to the authorities near Puerto Principe.

The Atalanta Boat-club crew were entertained at dinner in Liverpool on Thursday by the members of the London Rowing Club, who subsequently escorted their guests to the cars, and the whole party started for Putney.

Admiral ALDEN, commanding the American fleet, visited the Bourse at Marseilles, France, yesterday, and was received with distinguished honors by the members of the Chamber of Commerce and many of the leading citizens.

BENNET JONES, a printer, was shot and instantly killed yesterday afternoon, at Memphis, by Dr. WILLIAM DAMERON, formerly of Campbell County, Kentucky. Alleged criminal intimacy between JONES and DAMERON'S wife was the cause. DAMERON states that JONES also threatened him. DAMERON was committed to answer.

Minister C. E. DE LONG adds his testimony, from personal knowledge, in total denial of the malicious statements circulated about the time of sinking of the ill-fated steamer *Lucida*, that her officers were intoxicated when she was run into, and unable to care for their ship.

The State Liquor law recently passed in Wisconsin has been declared void as far as the city of Milwaukee is concerned, on account of a license granted that city under the Excise law, which has never been repealed. It is rumored that other cities in the State enjoy the same privilege.

A party of colonists who recently left Lawrence, Mass., for a home at Detroit Lake, Minn., write back that they were duped. They say, however, that the assurance that nearly every quarter section contained a stream or lake is quite true, for one-fifth of the township is swamp and water.

The Executive Committee of the Yale Alumni in Boston have recommended the following gentlemen for new members of the Corporation of the College; Hon. Wm. A. Buckingham, LL. D., 1866; Joseph E. Sheffield, A. M., 1871; Hon. W. W. Hoppin, 1828; Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, 1837; Hon. Dwight Foster, 1848; Alexander H. Stephens, 1854.

A fire at Peoria, Ill., on Thursday night, destroyed the Central City elevator, owned by DOBBINS & MCCLURE. The loss on the building and machinery is $25,000, upon which there is an insurance of $17,000. There was about 30,000 bushels of grain in the elevator owned by different commission firms here, which is believed to be fully insured.

JAMES RICE, of Alleghany City, Penn., was shot and killed at Evansville, Ind., on Thursday morning, by FRANK WRIGHT, the keeper of the Marine Hospital. RICE was intoxicated, and threatened to whip WRIGHT, who fired four shots, the last taking effect in RICE'S right breast, and passing through the liver, lodged in the muscles of the back. WRIGHT is under bonds of $1,000.

A shocking affair occurred in the town of New-Scotland, N. Y., yesterday morning. A family consisting of Mr. VOLMER, his wife and five children, VOLMER'S mother and his wife's step-father, occupied a two-story building, which took fire. VOLMER, his wife and one child, who occupied the first floor, escaped. All the others perished in the flames.

The triennial session of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod commenced in St. Louis, Mo., yesterday. Nearly all the States of the Union and Canada were represented, making the largest meeting ever held. Rev. Prof. C. F. WALTHER is President. The day was devoted to religious exercises, and today the regular business of the Synod will commence.

The Albany *Journal* has a report that the house of a Mr. VOLMER, in New Scotland village, Albany County, was burned on Thursday night, and that his mother, his wife's step-father, and three of his children perished in the flames. Mr. VOLMER and his wife, and two children escaped. Those burned were two boys, aged nine and five, a girl of fourteen, Mrs. VOLMER, aged seventy-five, and the step-father, aged seventy-two.

WALT WHITMAN makes an appeal in the Washington papers for "immediate pecuniary assistance for a man of genius, whose name, twenty and thirty years ago, was one of the bright stars in the lecturing, literary, dramatic and poetic firmaments of America and Europe—now, at the age of seventy, stranded, without a dollar, lingering, disabled by injuries, and down with obstinate, long-protracted ailments, starving, slowing dying" in Washington.

UTAH.

The Release of Brigham Young—A New Railroad.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 26.—The release of BRIGHAM YOUNG excites no special comment except from the Press. The *Herald* says hundreds of thousands congratulate him. The *Tribune* says, "We owe our present quiet to his caution and sagacity."

The Probate Court sits again to-morrow, when it is expected other prisoners will be brought in on habeas corpus and liberated. A proposal will be published to-morrow for bids to construct a narrow-gauge railroad from Miller Mine, in American Fort Cañon, to the line of the Utah Southern Railroad, a distance of fourteen miles. The equipment of the road has been already contracted for. Other similar projects are in contemplation. In another week the mining season will be fully opened. Shafts are being sunk in Little Cottonwood at the rate of about one foot per day.

ALBANY.

Fair Prospect for Impeaching the Corrupt Judges.

Gov. Hoffman's Intentions Regarding the Charter—He will Veto or Sign It—A Bill to Continue the Greenwich-Street Railway—Change of Day for the Charter Election.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, April 26, 1872.

The question of impeachment, and the report of the Judiciary Committee on the New-York Judges, came up again in the Assembly this morning and occupied the larger portion of the session. The discussion opened by Mr. PRINCE calling from the table his resolution as amended yesterday, in the words following, to wit:

Resolved, That the House conclude its legislative business, as far as possible, on Wednesday, May 1, at 12 o'clock, noon; that the report of the Judiciary Committee on the charges against certain Judges in New-York City, be made a special order for that day and hour; that the House then enter upon "proceedings for impeachment," and that notice thereof be given to the Honorable the Senate and to the Controller of the State.

The question being on the substitute offered by Mr. ALVORD yesterday, that the House make the consideration of the report of the Judiciary Committee a special order for May 1, (saying nothing about "proceedings for impeachment,") Mr. ALVORD protested against the idea which seemed to prevail among members that the resolution of Mr. PRINCE would give them a right to draw pay after the 1st of May. It was clear and beyond dispute to his mind that "proceedings for impeachment," as contemplated by the Constitution, would only commence from the time the Court of Impeachment convened for the trial of the Judges.

Mr. NILES asked if Mr. PRINCE'S resolution said anything about "pay," to which Mr. ALVORD replied that it was well known that the sole object in wording the resolution in that way was that members might draw pay. This fact was well understood on all hands, and while, in his opinion, it would not have that effect, it was also objectionable because it implied that the Judges were to be impeached before members had had an opportunity to see the report of the Committee or to hear the evidence.

Mr. PRINCE replied, calling attention to the fact that the Judiciary Committee had been severely criticised for their delay in this matter, and expressing surprise that their first step toward bringing the subject before the House should encounter opposition from a source that had criticised their alleged unnecessary delay. There was an evident misapprehension as to the purport of his resolution. The words, "enter upon proceedings for impeachment" did not necessarily imply that the Judges would be impeached. They were merely the initiatory steps toward impeachment. The resolution followed the precedent of 1853 precisely.

Mr. FORT argued, with ALVORD, that the resolution ought not to take that form, and, the question being put on ALVORD'S amendment, it was lost—ayes, 38; nays, 71. Mr. PRINCE'S resolution was then adopted, by a vote of 76 to 28.

On the announcement of this vote Speaker SMITH called Mr. HUSTED to the chair, and, taking the floor, moved a reconsideration. He followed up the motion with an argument of considerable length against Mr. PRINCE'S resolution, taking substantially the same ground as Mr. ALVORD. He thought it unnecessary to pass a resolution that the House would conclude its legislative business on a certain day, "as far as possible," since it ought to be taken for granted that the House was doing its business with proper and reasonable dispatch; and as to the question of the right of members to draw pay after the 1st of May, that would depend on the question when "proceedings for impeachment" legally commenced, and the passage of this resolution would not affect it one way or the other.

Mr. TILDEN then took the floor, and after indulging in some reminiscences of the Convention of 1846, which framed the present Constitution, and of which he was a member, said that he had consulted some of the most eminent jurists of the State, and he was fully satisfied that "proceedings for impeachment," as contemplated in the clause of the Constitution regarding the pay of members, commenced from the time the first steps were taken by the House looking toward impeachment. They had already been convened by this Assembly, and had been going on from the time the Judiciary Committee was instructed to investigate charges against the Judges, involving the probability or possibility of their impeachment. He should vote against reconsideration.

Mr. VEDDER and Mr. NILES also spoke against the motion to reconsider, and the vote being taken it was lost—yeas 41, nays 67.

The report of the Committee will, therefore, be made the special order for Wednesday next, and there is no doubt that a majority of the Committee will recommend impeachment. Some of the Committee are of the opinion that the evidence against the Judges is of a character warranting removal from office by resolution rather than impeachment, but this plan would require a two-thirds vote, whereas impeachment can be carried by a majority. As it is well understood that a large amount of money will be forthcoming to protect the Judges from any kind of punishment, it is perhaps safer to adopt the plan of getting rid of the corrupt Judges, which will require the least number of votes. That articles of impeachment will be presented there is not a shadow of doubt, BARBER'S corruption fund to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CHARTER.

The hearing before the Governor on the New-York Charter was understood to be closed yesterday, but Mr. RUGGLES, who was desirous of presenting his views, and who did not arrive in time yesterday, was granted an audience with the Governor this morning. The opinion still prevails that the charter will be vetoed. It is certain that the Governor regards it as the worst form of Municipal government ever devised for the City of New-York, and he told a member of the Committee of Seventy today that, if it became a law, every man who had been connected with it would, in his opinion, regret it in less than a year. If the Governor signs it, it will be solely out of deference to the Committee of Seventy, for he says he has seen scarcely a man outside of that body, who advocated it. Two definite items of information were obtained from him today as to his action in regard to it. The first is, that he will either sign or veto it, and will not let it go by default. The other is that his decision, whatever it may be, will not be rendered till the fore part of next week, probably on Tuesday.

MORE BROOKLYN BILLS PASSED.

The bill to reorganize the Brooklyn Excise Board, and also the bill to reorganize the Board of Charities and Correction in that city, passed the Assembly today by a party vote. The Excise Commissioners are to be appointed by the Mayor, Controller, Auditor and President of Prospect Park Commission, the Commission to consist of three members and to hold office for three years. The Board of Charities and Correction is appointed by the same officials.

GREENWICH-STREET ELEVATED RAILWAY.

The Senate Railroad Committee reported favorably the bill introduced yesterday by Mr. TIEMANN to permit this Company to extend its tracks to Spuyten Duyvil Creek. North of One Hundredth-street the road may be built upon the surface where the ground is high, or upon trestle-work where it is low. The fare is fixed at ten cents for all distances less than ten miles, and fifteen cents for distances in excess of ten miles.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation reported the Assembly bill reorganizing the Commissioners of Emigration, with a change of names. The Commissioners now in the bill are Hugh Gardner, George Starr, Willy Wallach, Wisner H. Townsend, Alexander W. Harvey, Andrew W. Leggett, William Lambeer, and the Presidents of the German and the Irish Emigration Societies *ex officio*.

SPECIAL CHARTER ELECTION.

The Assembly bill to make provision for the special charter election in New-York City on the fourth Tuesday of May was reported favorably in the Senate today, without material amendment.

OYER AND TERMINER.

The Assembly bill permitting the assignment by the Court of Appeals on motion of the Attorney-General of Supreme Court Justices to hold Over and Terminer in counties not in their own districts, was favorably reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee without amendment.

PUBLIC LIBRARY BILL.

Mr. JUDD'S bill to authorize the formation of town, city and village libraries was reconsidered today and passed the Senate. It has been amended so as to require the assent of a majority of the tax-payers of each town, city or village to the establishment of a library therein.

THE FOURTH-AVENUE TRACK.

The bill providing for the excavation and tunneling of the railroad tracks in Fourth-avenue has been promptly reported by the Senate Railroad Committee without change.

EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD.

The Senate this morning reconsidered and passed the bill authorizing this Company to extend their railroad tracks from Avenue D, through and along Tenth-street, with a double track, to the East River; also through and along Fourteenth street from First-avenue, with a double track, to University-place; through and along University-place, with a single track, to Thirteenth-street; thence through and along West Thirteenth-street to Horatio-street; thence through and along Horatio-street to Washington-street; thence through and along Washington-street to Christopher street; thence through and along Christopher-street, with a double track to the North River; returning, with a single track from Washington-street, through and along Christopher street to Greenwich-street; through and along Greenwich-street to West Eleventh or Hammond-street, and along West Eleventh or Hammond-street with a single track to Greenwich-avenue, and across Greenwich-avenue to Seventh-avenue; through and along Seventh-avenue to West Twelfth-street; through and along West Twelfth-street to University-place; thence through and along University-place by an additional track to Fourteenth-street, together with the necessary connections, turnouts, switches, curves and side-tracks, for the complete operation of the road, and the extensions herein granted; also, with a single track through and along Broome-street from East-street to Columbia-street; also, with a single track through and along Delancey-street from Lewis-street to East-street; also, with a double track through and along East-street from Delancey-street to Grand-street; thence by necessary tracks on Monroe and Coriears streets to the present stables and car-house of the Company on Coriears-street, between Monroe-street and Cherry-street, with the necessary connections, turnouts, curves and switches for said extensions.

The Company is required to make compensation to the City for the use and occupation of the streets and places named. Damages to be assessed in the usual manner by the Supreme Court.

Election Day Changed to May 31—Tax Levy Passed in the Assembly—Brooklyn Bills Sent to the Governor.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—The Senate this evening passed the Assembly bill providing for a charter election in New-York City on Friday, the 31st day of May.

The Local Prohibition bill was discussed again in Committee of the Whole, and again progressed. It is not likely to pass this session.

The Congressional Apportionment bill was ordered to a third reading in the Senate, and made a special order for Monday evening in the House.

The Assembly this evening took up the New-York Tax Levy, the vote on which was reconsidered last night, and after striking out the fifth and sixth sections passed it by a vote of 77 to 2.

The following is the bill as passed to-night:

AN ACT to make provision for the local Government of the City and County of New-York, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and to provide for the settlement of claims against the same.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter five hundred and eighty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act to make provision for the local Government of the City and County of New-York," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York are authorized and required to raise by tax upon the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation in the City and County of New-York, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, the amount directed to be raised by the Board mentioned in the third section of this act, which amount shall not exceed in the aggregate a sum equal to two per cent. upon the valuation of such estates fixed for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments for the City and County of New-York, in addition to the excess, if any, of the quota of the State tax for said county over the amount charged on said county for State taxes in the year eighteen hundred and seventy. But the aggregate amount raised, including the State tax, shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five millions of dollars. And in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the said Board of Supervisors are authorized and required to raise in the same manner the amount directed to be raised by the Board mentioned in the third section of this act, or by such other authority as shall be vested by law with the power to direct the amount to be raised in said City and County, which amount shall not exceed in the aggregate a sum equal to two and three-quarters per cent. upon the valuation of such estates fixed for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments for the said City and County, in addition to the excess, if any, of the quota of the State tax for said County over the amount charged on said County for State taxes in the year eighteen hundred and seventy, notwithstanding the aggregate amount so raised including the State taxes, shall exceed the sum of twenty-five millions of dollars.

SEC. 2. Out of the sum hereby authorized to be raised shall be paid the amounts apportioned or raised to provide for the apportionments made or to be made under and pursuant to chapters nine and twenty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and the remainder of said sum and the proceeds of the general fund of said City, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be apportioned and set apart, subject to the provisions of said chapters nine and twenty-nine, as provided and directed by chapter five hundred and eighty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The apportionment for eighteen hundred and seventy-two, directed to be made by section three of said chapter five hundred and eighty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, may be made at any time within twenty days after the 1st day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, by the votes of a majority of the members of the Board created by said section.

SEC. 3. It shall be lawful for the Controller of said City to apply any moneys now in the treasury of said City or County, or that may hereafter be therein, derived from taxes or revenues outstanding and due to the City or County general funds, on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, or that may be reimbursed to the treasury from any account to which they have been temporarily advanced, to the payment of the revenue bonds of the City or County of New-York now outstanding and unpaid which were issued pursuant to the provisions of chapter one of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to provide means for the payment of revenue bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, falling due on or about fifteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, any acts or laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 4. To provide the means to pay the revenue bonds of the City or County of New-York, issued, or that may hereafter be issued, under and by virtue of chapter nine or twenty-nine, of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and also to pay such of the revenue bonds of the City or County of New-York, issued under and by virtue of chapter one of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as may be unpaid at the

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, April 26.

The Goat Island bill was laid before the Senate by the Vice-President and read once, Mr. COLE objecting to the second reading.

CITIZENS OF OREGON.

Mr. CORBETT called up the bill declaring the citizenship of persons born in the Territory of Oregon and now residing in the State of Oregon.

Mr. KELLY explained that it was intended to apply to persons born under the British flag.

Mr. CASSERLY objected to the bill on the ground that it assumed that the claim of the United States to the Territory of Oregon, prior to the treaty with Great Britain, was questionable.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to equalize promotion among officers in the army, providing that promotion of commissioned officers shall be lineal up to and including the grade of Colonel in the cavalry, artillery and infantry.

BRAZILIAN MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads, reported a bill directing the Postmaster-General to increase the present steamship mail service to Brazil to a semi-monthly service for ten years, at a cost to the United States not exceeding $450,000 per annum.

NO FREE KILTS.

Mr. FENTON, from the Finance Committee, reported adversely on the House bill authorizing free importation of certain fashions, &c., for the seventy-ninth Regiment of Highlanders of the New-York National Guard.

AMENDING THE RULES.

Mr. ANTHONY submitted the following, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That the twenty-eighth rule be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"When a bill or joint resolution is under consideration, any pending amendment thereto may be laid on the table without prejudice to the bill, and a motion to lay an amendment on the table shall carry with it an amendment in the second degree."

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. COLE made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Legislative Appropriation bill. He explained that the Committee had omitted the provision in reference to the salaries of the Judges of the District of Columbia, had fixed the salaries of the Justices of the Court of Claims at $4,500, and had made no increase in the salaries of the United States District Judges.

Mr. CARPENTER called for the yeas and nays, and the report was concurred in—yeas 33, nays 12.

THE DEFICIENCIES.

The unfinished business, the Deficiency bill, was then taken up. The pending question was on concurring in the amendment to equalize the pay of men employed in Government work-shops under the Eight-hour law.

Mr. WILSON advocated the amendment. He denied that the Eight-hour law experiment had proved a failure, and insisted that it should have a fair trial.

Mr. NORTON, too, denied that the experiment had failed, and said he had good reason to believe that in the Springfield Armory the result of it had been an increased amount of work over what was done in eight hours under the old system. He said also that there was no doubt that the intention of Congress in passing the Eight-hour law, was that the hours of labor should be reduced without any reduction of pay.

After further discussion, the Committee's amendment was rejected, and the section was passed substantially as it came from the House, providing that the proper accounting officers be authorized and required, in the settlement of all accounts for the services of laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the Government of the United States, from the 26th of June, 1868, to the 19th of May, 1869, to settle and pay the same without reduction on account of the reduction of the hours of labor by the Eight-hour law, when it shall be made to appear that that was the sole cause of the reduction of wages. It also makes a sufficient appropriation to pay these claims.

The question was also taken on concurring in the amendment offered by Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims in suits for the value of captured and abandoned property to cases which were commenced within two years after the suppression of the rebellion, and in which it appears as a proven fact that the claimants have never given aid or comfort to the rebellion, and it was disagreed from by yeas 22, nays 26.

Mr. STEVENSON moved an amendment appropriating $625,258 75 to Kentucky for expenses in equipping troops during the rebellion, and made an argument for its adoption.

Mr. SAWYER offered a substitute providing for the payment of Kentucky for arming, equipping and maintaining troops for the service of the United States during the rebellion, but providing that no account should be taken of troops employed after the 1st of May, 1865.

Mr. STEVENSON objected to this as unjust, and read a statement by Gen. JNO. M. PALMER showing that State troops were employed, and were necessary, to keep the peace in Kentucky in the latter part of 1863 and in 1867.

Mr. MORTON said that he believed that Kentucky ought to be compensated for her outlay so far as she could make her claim good, and, as he feared that the adoption of SAWYER'S substitute might work injustice, he moved to lay the substitute and the original amendment on the table. Agreed to.

Mr. CORBETT moved as an amendment the bill relating to citizenship of residents of Oregon, (which was laid over in the morning hour,) and it was agreed to.

Mr. FERLINGHUYSEN moved to reconsider the vote by which the Morrill amendment restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims was rejected.

The Senate at 6¼ P. M. went into Executive Session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. WELLS, the Senate bill to amend the act of 5th of March, 1872, for a bridge across the Missouri River at St. Joseph, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

THE SPANISH PRISONER.

The House resumed the consideration of the Dr. Houard resolution.

Mr. BANKS, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs supported the resolution in a speech in which he went over the whole question. He could not follow the lead of the gentleman from Vermont, (WILLARD,) because he could not, "like a crab, move backward." It was their duty to progress, and to define anew, in the light of reason and universal right, the conditions, and privileges, and responsibilities of citizens of one State while resident and naturalized in another State, and in the end the whole law of the world on that question would take its character from the Government of the United States and from the principles on which that Government is founded. He denied that there was a shadow of evidence to show that HOUARD'S father ever took the oath of allegiance to the Spanish Government. If he had done so, it was on record, and the Spanish Government could produce it, and that would be an end to this case. He conceded that if the father of the HOUARDS had abjured his allegiance to the United States and sworn fealty to the Government of Spain, Dr. HOUARD had no right to come to this Government for protection. Referring to the last telegram on the subject from the Captain-General to the Spanish Government, he said it contained three misstatements of fact which the night characterize as absolute falsehoods; and he proceeded to expose their incorrectness. He likened the case of Dr. HOUARD practicing his profession as an American physician in Cuba to the innumerable like cases in all the European capitals where American physicians reside; and he affirmed that a man may be domiciled in a foreign country ten, twenty, fifty, or a hundred years (if he lived so long) without changing his nationality one particle, while subject to be punished for any violation of the laws of the country where he resided. He contended that, as an American citizen, he must be tried and convicted according to the forms of law, and that a Court-martial was not a legally recognized tribunal. Dr. HOUARD, he said, had one misfortune, that of being an American. If he had been an Irishman, or a German, or an African, or even a corporation, the House would have risen to protect him; but he was only an American. And what rights had an American from an American Government? It would seem from the arguments against the resolution that he had none. If Dr. HOUARD had been an Englishman, not one hair of his head would have been touched by the Spanish Government. These facts could never have occurred with reference to Englishmen or Frenchmen, or Germans. The responsibility for the enormities practiced in Cuba on Cubans, on Chinese, and on Japanese, lay upon the United States. The United States were responsible for the massacre of hundreds and thousands by the cruel and relentless Volunteers in Cuba within the last five years. The United States were responsible for the execution of the eight boys who were executed on the charge of having violated the grave of CASTANON. The Island of Cuba was of such importance to this country that we had proclaimed to the world that no foreign nation should lay hands on it or assume to control its Government, and the consequence was that what was done there was done with the permission of the United States. Great Britain would have interfered against those wrongs if it were not for the fact that the United States stood between Great Britain and Cuba. How long was that state of things to continue? That was a question for other men and for another time; but in regard to this question of the protection of an American citizen who had been thus foully wronged, not only in contravention of the laws of God and man, but in violation of every compact between the two countries—this man ought at least to have a kind word from an American House of Representatives.

The House then proceeded to a vote.

Mr. BANKS withdrew the amendment offered by him last evening.

Mr. AMBLER moved to lay the resolution on the table, but he subsequently withdrew that motion.

The amendment offered by Mr. BINGHAM, last evening, was agreed to by a vote of 118 to 19.

Mr. SCOFIELD called attention to the inconsistency of the original resolution, which affirmed the American citizenship of Dr. HOUARD, and the portion just added in Mr. BINGHAM'S motion, which cast a doubt upon the matter.

The Speaker said that there could be a separate vote on the preambles, in which Dr. HOUARD'S citizenship is positively asserted.

The resolution, apart from the preamble, was then adopted—yeas 143, nays 43.

The preamble was then amended by making it read:

Whereas, It is alleged that Dr. JOHN EMILIO HOUARD has, after one year's imprisonment and trial by a military Court-martial, been convicted of complicity in an insurrection against the Spanish Government in the Island of Cuba, and upon said conviction has been transported to a penal colony of Spain for the term of eight years, from which conviction, sentence and punishment he appeals for protection to the Government of the United States; and

Whereas, It appears, that the said Dr. HOUARD was a native-born citizen of the United States; second, that he never renounced his allegiance as such citizen, but, on the contrary, has claimed to be, and has been enrolled by the officers of the Government of the United States as a citizen of the United States; third, that it is not shown by any form of proof that he ever became, by any act, a subject or citizen of the Government of Spain; and

Whereas, It further appears that his trial, sentence and punishment have been in disregard and violation of his undoubted rights as a citizen of the United States, under the Constitution and laws thereof and the treaty of Oct. 27, 1795, between the United States and Spain; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House the said JOHN EMILIO HOUARD was and is a citizen of the United States by birth and continued and unabrogated choice, and as such is entitled to all and every protection from this Government, and in the opinion of the House, the President should promptly demand his unconditional release and the restoration of his property, which has been confiscated to the use of the Spanish Government; unless it shall be made to appear on investigation to the satisfaction of the Executive Department, that the said HOUARD has been held for and duly convicted of an offense committed by him within the jurisdiction of Spain, and has been prosecuted therefor under authority of law, and according to the course of proceedings usual in like cases, and that the privilege secured to citizens of the United States by the seventh article of the treaty with Spain of the 27th of October, 1795, were neither denied nor disregarded on his trial.

The members voting in the negative were: Messrs. Ambler, Barber, Beatty, Blair of Michigan, Bigby, Brooks of Massachusetts, Burchard, Clark of New-York, Coburn, Dawes, Dorman, Finkelnburg, Frye, Garfield, Hale, Hayes of Alabama, Haselton of Wisconsin, Hoar, Lansing, Maynard, McJunkin, Merriam, Monroe, Orr, Packard of Indiana, Palmer, Peters, Platt, Poland, Prindle, E. H. Roberts, Rusk, Sargent, Scofield, Sessions, Shanks, Smith of New-York, Smith of Ohio, Taffe, Upson, Wheeler, Willard, Wilson of Ohio—43.

TARIFF AND ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. DAWES made an effort to go into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill.

Mr. DICKEY, as a question of privilege, offered a concurrent resolution for a final adjournment on the 29th of May.

Mr. DAWES said that the Committee on Ways and Means had been for some time in consultation with Senators on the condition of public business, and he suggested meeting at 11 A. M. and sitting till 5 P. M., as a means of finishing all the business before May 29, but it would not be wise to fix any time now.

At the close of the discussion, which was marked by considerable feeling and excitement, Mr. DICKEY withdrew the resolution, but Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, renewed it in order to have the decision of the House upon it.

The vote was taken and the resolution was rejected—yeas 83, nays 106.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to remove political disabilities from some 15,000 persons, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House then, at 3:25, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. SCOFIELD in the chair, on the Tariff bill, the first reading of which was dispensed with, and the general debate to be closed on Friday next.

Mr. FINKELNBURG, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, addressed the Committee in support of the bill. He said that it was the first step in the scaling down the inauguration of the policy of reduction, and as such he brought for it the support of all friends of revenue reform. It was true that the reductions proposed in it were very moderate, so much so that the bill might, with apparent justice, be criticised for not going far enough. It was not what he should like to see, and far from his ideas of fair revenue reform; but he gave it his support as a practical measure of reduction. In regard to tea and coffee he remarked that the phrase "free tea and coffee" was a glittering generality, but that all that glitters is not gold, and so it would be found that as a measure of revenue reform there was a good deal of pinch beck about free tea and coffee. The duties on these articles were strictly revenue duties, not exceptionally high, and yet they had yielded a revenue of $19,000,000 last year. The proposed reduction to ten cents and two cents per pound was equal to about thirty-three per cent on tea and twenty per cent. on coffee ad valoreu. It was said that tea and coffee were articles of almost universal consumption, and as such should be duty free. He admitted they were necessaries of life in as high a degree as clothing, mechanics' tools, bed blankets and many other articles in the tariff on which there were duties—some exceeding 100 per cent., some 200 per cent., and some approaching 300 per cent. He appealed to both sides of the House—to free-traders and protectionists alike to accept the bill.

The conference report on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was presented, but action was deferred till next Monday, and the House, at 4:40 P. M., adjourned till to-morrow.

Continental Travel.

As already announced in the TIMES, the Spring emigration of our citizens to Europe has fairly commenced. Today a large number leave for Liverpool by the *Adriatic*, the *City of Paris*, and the *Italy*. Among the passengers are the following ladies and gentlemen per steam-ship *Adriatic*:

Right Hon. Russell Gurney, Mrs. Russell Gurney and four servants, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Day, Miss L. M. Day and Joseph S. Day, Gen. Daniel E. and Mrs. Sickles, John A. Appleton, Mr. Campbell, Wm. E. Worthen, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Satterthwaite, nurse and three children, C. W. Bates, Mrs. Ralph Meade, Jr., Mrs. W. Gerard and Miss F. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bisseli and Miss F. S. Bissell, Mrs. C. R. Collins, Mrs. S. K. Satterlee, Mr. Louis, Mrs. C., Misses Emilie and Alina Stephan and servant, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Galbraith and Mrs. N. Galbraith, Mrs. Baker, Mr. George and Miss Sarah McDade, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Mumford, Mr. and Mrs. S. Shopland, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Matthews and Waller L. Matthews, Mrs. Pearce, Mr. P. B. Du Chailiu, Rev. C. J. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hallett, Mr. Wilson King, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dykers, Mr. Theo. Brintzinkhoeffer, Mr. and Mrs. Montague Flagg and Mr. C. N. Flagg, Mr. W. B. Faxon, Mr. C. W. Hurley, Mr. Chas. Haymes, Miss Caroline Lawrence, Mrs. Thural, Mr. R. A. Kane, Mr. Elijah Myers, Mr. Theo. Ricksecker, Mrs. Newbould, Mrs. Bosworth, Mrs. Dana, Mr. Joseph, Misses J. A. F. A. and Mary Willetts, Mr. and Mrs. James Farmiloe, Miss Fanny Farmiloe, infant and servant, Mr. Charles H. Kelly, Mr. Stephen S. Langley, W. Woodbury, and Master Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. Brower, Mrs. C. B. and Misses L. E. and A. E. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. John Richardson, Miss Martin, Mrs. Nicholls, Mrs. Farrington, Miss L. Farrington, Mrs. Julia W. Howe, Miss Tillie Tracey, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Brown, S. La Forge, H. Webendorfer, Mr. Farrell, W. W. Churchill, E. R. Stones, Herman Funk, Jr., Mr. M. E. Smith, Mr. J. K. McArdle, Rev. S. H. Pratt, Messrs. Robert and Thos. Hogg, Prof. Armstrong, Mr. R. B. Malloy, Mr. H. W. Edwards, Mr. G. H. Brown, Mrs. Lowery, Mr. G. L. Kent, Mrs. Chas. S. Baylis, Mrs. G. P. and Master Lowery, Mr. and Mrs. C. Seagrave, Mr. Edward and Miss Isabella Seagrave, Mrs. J. A., Miss L. and Master R. Caveserly, Mr. E. Bissinger, Mr. R. A. Johnson, Mr. S. M. Knowles, Mr. Robert B. Brandiger, Mr. W. L. Drout.

By the steam-ship *City of Paris*.—Mrs. Commodore Strong and servant, Mrs. Charles Kingsley, Mrs. Jane Leaning, Mrs. George Cook, Mrs. Mary Ann Pearson, W. Mefford and Child, Henry Simmons and George Meford, Miss Augusta Joseph, Mrs. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Wetherell, Dr. J. J. Henna, Dr. H. Caminero, C. E. Moore, A. B. Burleson, Jas. M. Reid, J. M. Montgomery, Wm. Robertson, S. F. Nicholls, Mr. and Mrs. Burke and family, W. L. Palmer, Clifton Bolton, J. E. Bunsfield, E. O. Thomas, J. F. Riggin, Rev. Father Allgayer, E. T. Lloyd and wife, C. Lowe, Mr. Fielding, Mr. O'Brien, Geo. S. Fenwick, D. E. Hirchfield, J. Yglesia, J. Lopez, J. Yglesia, Jr., J. Madsen, Gustave Schoepwinkel, Juan Martinez, J. B. Gaston, Mrs. C. and B. C. Raivoli, Mrs. Mary L. Crawford, Miss Green, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Green, Mrs. Rachel Deford, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Benary, Alex. Doregan, Robert Small, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Palmer, M. Cartrigge, E. Gerard, M. McPherson, James Judge, C. B. Ingham, Mr. Grant, Charles Scholer, A. Durio.

By the steamship *Italy*.—Mrs. Waller and child, J. L. Howarth, Dr. Wm. Porter, Dr. R. B. Campfield, R. D. Jones, Miss Campfield, Miss R. S. Campfield, H. L. Hall, wife and daughter, Charles H. S. Davis, R. Mann, Miss E. A. Mann, Mrs. M. Reade, C. O. Donnelly, M. Schumann.

The Gordon-Gould Controversy—Each Asking an Attachment Against the Other.

In the case of GORDON *vs.* GOULD, to compel the return of certain securities and moneys alleged to have been obtained from the former by the latter, by coercion, a motion was made yesterday in Supreme Court, Chambers before Judge BRADY, to dismiss the complaint on the ground that defendant had failed to appear on examination before trial, pursuant to statute; also, for an attachment to punish plaintiff for contempt of Court, in refusing to appear for such examination.

Mr. STRAHAN opposed the motion on the ground that when the order to appear for examination was served on the plaintiff he was not handed the jury fees, and was not therefore compelled to attend; also, that when the order was served the signature of JAY GOULD on the original papers was shown to Mr. GORDON instead of the signature of Judge BRADY, who granted the order. He also moved to dismiss the answer of defendant, and attach him for contempt on similar grounds to those presented by defendant's counsel on his motion.

Counsel for GOULD then called the attention of the Court to the order served on his client, and claimed that the date was apparently the 25th instead of the 26th.

Judge BRADY thought the order was very plainly dated the 26th, but said he would not allow either to take any advantage of the other on this ground. He would, therefore, grant orders to show cause on both sides why the parties to the action should not be attached for failure to appear for examination.

At the suggestion of counsel for defendant, GOULD, the orders were made returnable on next Thursday, when all the other motions in the three suits now pending between the parties shall be heard.

The Gold and Stock Markets—Continued Rise in Prices.

"Bulling the market" was the order of the day in Wall-street yesterday, in the Stock Exchange and the Gold Room. At both places prices still continued to rise—like the thermometer—the excitement seeming to increase with the heat, except once during the afternoon, when there seemed to be a lull at both Exchanges. The speculation in the Gold Room was very brisk, the price reaching 113¼, the purchase of specie for shipment being frequent. Five hundred thousand dollars in double eagles, in one lot, packed for shipment, was paid out at the specie counter of the Sub-treasury. The shipment of coin to Europe will begin today, and about $2,500,000 will probably be sent.

Erie and Pacific Mail still continued to be the features of interest in the stock market, Erie rising to 72, on a good business, declining afterward to 69½, and rallying to 70¾. Rumors regarding the movement in Erie were plentiful, this stock, as usual, being more prolific of improbable and exaggerated reports than any other on the list. The only one worthy of mention was that Mr. DANIEL DREW was the originator of it, in some way not very explicitly stated, with the object of putting out a fresh line of "short" contracts on "long" sellers' option. Pacific Mail went up to 74¾ on the way to 80, which "bulls" in that stock say it will reach, sales being heavy. Harlem stock declined to 128¾ from 129¾.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, April 25, 1872. The report is an official one, from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

Four first-class dwellings, south side of Fifty-eighth-street, 325 feet west of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 65; BRIAN MCKENNY, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, four stories, 30 and 35 by 66; JOHN H. SHERWOOD, owner.

One store and tenement-house, east side of Forsyth-street, 50.3 feet north of Rivington-street, five stories, 26.1 by 10.3; L. BOHM, owner.

One store and tenement-house, north-east corner of Rivington and Forsyth streets, five stories, 44 by 50; L. BOHM, owner, *et al.*

One stable, Seventieth-street, 125 feet east of Fifth-avenue, two stories, 35 by 34.6; J. M. FISKE, owner.

IRON FRONTS.

One first-class store, No. 65 Greene-street, five stories, 25 by 94; GEO. L. RONALDS, owner.

One first-class store west side of Mercer-street, 200 feet north of Grand-street, five stories, 25 by 95; Dr. GEO. LORILLARD, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-fifth-street, 68 feet east of Eighth-avenue, three stories, 15 and 17 by 50 and 60; MORRIS POGRANSKI, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Fifty-fifth-street, 125 feet east of Seventh-avenue, 25 by 45, two stories; JAS. TONER, owner.

Four tenement-houses, north-east corner of Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, five stories, 25 by 46; M. A. STAFFORD, owner.

Two tenement-houses, south side of Eighteenth-street, 170 feet east of Avenue A, five stories, 25 by 60; JENNINGS & BROWN, owners.

One tenement-house, north side of One Hundred and Third-street, 75 feet west of Second-avenue, two stories, 25 by 35; JOHN BARD, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Seventeenth-street, 250 feet east of Tenth-avenue, five stores, 25 by 65; TERENCE DUFFY, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Houston-street, 200 feet west of Grand-street, rear, four stories, 25 by 44; HENRY WULBROCK, owner.

Four stores and tenements, north side of Thirty-ninth-street, 150 feet east of Tenth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 65; MORRIS POGRANSKI, owner.

One store and tenements, north-west corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-third-street, five stories, 24.4 by 78 and 84; Lorillard estate, owner.

Three store and tenements, south-west corner of Broome and Suffolk streets, three stories, 25 by 50; FREDERICK MILLER, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north side of Twenty-seventh-street, 201 feet west of Seventh-avenue, five stories, 25 by 72; JOSEPH OPEVEIS, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 383 East Ninth-street, five and one-half stories, 25 by 65; C. W. HUTMAN, owner.

One store and tenement, east side of Essex-street, 95 feet north of Hester-street, five stories, 25 by 75; F. KERCHEIS, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Fifteenth-street, 218 feet east of Eighth-avenue, four stories, 47.7 by 103.3; CHAS. WHITE, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 116 Stanton-street, five stories, 22.1 by 45; F. KECKUSSEN, owner.

One second-class store, south side of Grand-street, 22 feet west of Allen-street, three stories, 22 by 53.1; THOS. LEWIS, owner.

One office, No. 385 Third-street, one story, 10 by 14; JOHN REMPRANK & CO., owners.

One office, south side of Madison-street, 125 feet west of Market-street, one story, 18 by 10; JOHN G. GADEKE, owner.

One work-shop, north-east corner of First-avenue and Forty-fifth-street, two stories, 35 by 78; Mr. SCHWENTZCHILD, owner.

One workshop, south side of Fifty-ninth-street, 150 feet west of Second-avenue, two stories, 25 by 36; OTTO C. ASSENHEIMER owner.

One workshop, north side of Worth-street, 67 feet east of Elm-street, three stories, 18 by 25; RADWAY & CO., owners.

One workshop, east side of First-avenue, 80 feet north of Fifty-third-street, one story, 17 by 25; JOSEPH RIEHL, owner.

One factory, north side of Fiftieth-street, 201 feet east of Seventh-avenue, two stories, 50 by 46; Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, owners.

One factory, No. 182 Duane-street, (rear,) three stories, 16 by 9; GEO. T. THOMAS & CO., owners.

One factory, south side of Twenty-eighth-street, 60 feet east of Eighth-avenue, five stories, 55 by 40; A. S. SPAULDING, owner.

One factory, Nos. 507 and 515 West Thirty-second-street, four stories, 100 by 33; R. DULY & CO., owners.

One factory, No. 510 East Nineteenth-street, three stories, 25 by 60; GEN. H. WALLACE, owner.

One carriage warehouse, east side of First-avenue, 60 feet north of Fifty-third-street, one story, 20 by 35; JOHN B. N. WENNING, owner.

One stable, No. 330 Third-street, two stories, 22 by 28; JOHN REMPRANK & CO., owners.

One stable, No. 521 West Twentieth-street, two stories, 20 by 40; CHAS. CONEN, owner.

One stable, north side of Tenth-street, (rear,) 225 feet east of Bleecker-street, two stories, 25 by 25; F. O'DONNELL, owner.

One stable, No. 114 Ludlow-street, (rear,) two stories, 12.6 by 12; GEO. REMHARDT, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One stable, One Hundred and Fifth and One Hundred and Sixth streets, 250 feet east of Tenth-avenue, three stories, 38 by 55; DAVID H. KNAPP, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number buildings	60	Stores and tenements	19
Brown-stone fronts	11	First-class stores	2
Iron fronts	2	Second-class store	1
Brick fronts	46	Offices	2
Frame buildings	1	Factories	5
First-class dwellings	10	Work-shops	4
Second-class dwellings	1	Carriage warehouse	1
Tenement-houses	9	Stables	6

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, April 25, 1872, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

One brick tenement-house, No. 159 Elizabeth-street, three stories, 35 by 23.8, two stories to be added; Mr. THOS. owner.

Two brick buildings, south-west corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifteenth-street, three stories, 13, 13, 17.6 by 55 by 80, to be remodeled for hotel; DAVIS & SOULE, owners.

One brick dwelling, No. 137 Second-avenue, three and a half stories, 35 by 54, one half story to be added; R. WEBER, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 547 Third-avenue, three stories, 25 by 50, extension 22 by 30, 10 feet high; P. S. HALSTEAD, owner.

One brick dwelling, brown-stone front, No. 7 Varick-place, three stories, 25 by 50, one story to be added, and store made in basement; JOHN SCHLOSSE, owner.

One brick tenement-house, No. 247 West Sixteenth-street, three stories, 37.11 by 32.10, extension 37.11 by 12, 20 feet high; M. SWEENY, owner.

One brick gymnasium, No. 20 St. Mark's-place, 50 by 74, to be remodeled for concert hall; PAUL FALK, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 100 Second-avenue, three stories, 23.3 by 44, one half story to be added; CHRISTIAN PAGE, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, north-east corner of Market and Monroe streets, two stories, 28.6 by 40, one story to be added; WM. FINKERTON, owner.

Eight frame stores, iron clap-board fronts, corner Grand and Tompkins streets, one story, 200 by 50, two stories to be added; JAMES GARVEY, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 179 Ludlow-street, three stories, 20 by 38, one story to be added; PHILIP NEUSCH, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 97 Avenue B, two by three stories, 20 by 55, extension 20 by 7 to be raised to height of main building, which is 55 feet high; J. STERN, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 189 Second-street, three stories, 19.4 by 36, one story to be added and extension 15 feet high; JOHN CAVERLY, owner.

One brick store, No. 291 Washington-street, three and one-half stories, 20 by 45, extension 17 by 37, 32 feet high and new store-front; JOHN CAVERLY, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 35 East Nineteenth-street, three stories, 20 by 40, one story to be added and extension 20 by 18, 18 feet high; W. MACKENZIE, owner.

One brick store, No. 21 Maiden-lane, four stories, 25 by 76, one story to be added; A. M. HAYS, owner.

One brick dwelling, brown-stone front, four stories, 25 by 75, extension 11 by 5, 20 feet high; CHARLES BUTLER, owner.

One brick tenement-house, No. 229 Mott-street, (rear,) four stories, 25 by 25, extension 20 by 6, 40 feet high; PATRICK B. BAGG, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 273 Hudson-street, four and one-half stories, 25 by 50, one-half story to be added; GEO. C. TRUE, owner.

One brick-front dwelling, No. 20 Morton-st., two stories 21 by 32, one story to be added; WM. DANIELS, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, south-east corner of Franklin and West streets, two stories, 40 by 38, one story to be added; SAML. THOMPSON, owner.

Two brick stores, south-east corner of Pearl-street and Old-slip, 23.6 by 60, to be remodeled; JOHN W. TOCOT, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, April 24, 1872, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe in the particulars annexed at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

Bowery, Nos. 362 and 364, unsafe front wall, north gable wall, rear wall and extension; Mrs. BLACKFAN, owner.

East Twelfth-street, No. 515, unsafe foundation walls; H. GOTTLIEB, owner.

East Twelfth-street, No. 520, unsafe foundation walls; JOHN RITTER, owner.

East Twelfth-street, Nos. 522 and 524; unsafe foundation walls; JOHN DENNER, owner.

Hester-street, rear, No. 193, dangerously unsafe front wall and roof; estate of HENRY BRUSH, owner.

Elizabeth-street, No. 178, dangerously unsafe front and north gable walls; R. S. HAYWARD, owner.

Elizabeth-street, No. 180, unsafe and cracked front wall; JAMES PARK, owner.

Elizabeth-street, No. 196, unsafe and bulged front wall; S. V. CRUGER, owner.

Elizabeth-street, No. 198, unsafe and cracked front wall; JAMES TALCOTT, owner.

New Sailors' Exchange.

At the dedication of this institution, a statement was made in the opening address which must necessarily mislead the public if not corrected. The statement was that there are no places outside of their boarding-houses where seamen can resort for proper and elevating purposes, unless it be the churches and bethels, implying, of course, that these places are visited for religious worship only. There are no less than six free reading-rooms for seamen, in the immediate vicinity of this new Exchange building—a large and commodious one at the Sailors' Home, directly opposite; another in Pike-street, under the auspices of the Episcopal Mission for Seamen; another at the Church of the Sea and Land, corner of Market and Henry streets; another at the Baptists' Temple, corner of Oliver and Henry streets, and three under the auspices of the New-York Port Society; one at the church, corner of Madison and Catharine streets, another at the Mission, corner of Water and Dover streets, and the third at No. 275 West-street.

The rooms at the corner of Madison and Catharine streets are open daily from 8½ A. M. to 9½ P. M. Here are standing desks with files of secular daily and weekly religious papers, and tables covered with quarterlies and monthlies, also a large assortment of magazines and pamphlets. Here is also a library of over 500 books, and in addition to this all the necessary material for seamen to write to their friends, such as pen, ink, paper and stamps, all free of charge. An excellent Christian gentleman is employed to wait on the men and to give counsel and advice on any subject they may need. The rooms at the corner of Water and Dover streets, and at No. 275 West-street, have similar facilities for benefiting seamen. That sailors appreciate and visit these rooms is seen in the fact that during the past Winter months over 3,000 visits per month have been made by seamen to the rooms at the corner of Madison and Catharine streets alone.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Free or "Cumulative" Voting.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The gentlemen, (CLINTON *et al.*,) who gave it as their opinion that the principle of cumulative voting, embodied in the new charter, is unconstitutional, are all Democrats, and it seems surprising that even the most intelligent of that class in our community are unable to appreciate the law of vital growth which inheres in every truly republican form of government. There is but one unvarying principle in a republic, viz., that each, before the law, is the equal of every other. Any result that logic can reach, starting from this admission, is republican, and these gentlemen fail to show any necessary inequality. If it be said that casting nine votes for one man disfranchises the voter as to the remaining eight, the answer is: 1. That this is of his own volition; 2. That by nonvoting for a Republican he is in the same sense disfranchised in voting for a Democrat; 3. That the cumulative vote permits every man to vote once for one officer—hence *equality*.

I would thank these learned gentlemen if they could give me a better reason for the faith that is in them. If they make the attempt, permit me to suggest that they drop the text of the Constitution. They will find nothing in the letter of that instrument to aid them, for in this respect it is silent, their quotations to the contrary notwithstanding. Let them go forth where republican principles grow—not where they are caught and held—and point out how that growth is stopped, retarded, or in any manner violated. Permit me to throw into their heads the word equality, and ask them to put all their mental processes at work thereon, ending finally in their definition, and a statement wherein cumulative voting violates such definition.

If such voting is ever held unconstitutional, it will be—not by virtue of what is in, but by virtue of what is out, of the Constitution—something vital, and in its natural sequences, yielding Constitutions.

We have the opinion of Judge CLERKE—a learned and upright Judge—will he please give us his reasons?

ADAM C. ELLIS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 22, 1872.

How Railroad Accidents Happen.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

About two weeks ago, a bridge on the New-Jersey Midland Railroad, over the Saddle River, about two miles west of Hackensack, gave way under the passage of an ordinary passenger train, precipitating the cars into the river, killing one person, an employe, and wounding every one else who was so unfortunate as to be on board the train. But slight notice was taken of the affair, much, undoubtedly, to the gratification of the Company and the reputation of its bridge builders.

Knowing that of all the accidents that can occur upon a railroad none is so inexcusable as the giving way of a bridge, or so easily prevented, I, from mere curiosity, not from any hope of righting a wrong or obtaining justice for the injured, visited the ruins of the bridge; perhaps the results may not be uninteresting to your readers. I took the cars to Hackensack, and thence walked to Saddle River. No trains are now running on the Midland Railroad. The latter road is carried over the Hackensack Road by an iron bridge of the Post system, of a span of 108 feet; the east abutment, carelessly built of stone upon the soft mud, has settled so that trestles are being erected upon the ground beneath to support the bridge throughout its length, about one trestle to each panel. Had the abutment not settled, the general appearance of the bridge suggests the necessity of a close and careful examination of its parts before allowing a train to pass over it. Westward of this bridge—now useless, as the trestles may support the load—the track is supported by trestles for several hundred feet, when we come to an embankment, upon which no earth has been wasted, its width probably having been regulated by the length of the ties; the cut next to the west being in good proportion.

But to the broken bridge, now being replaced by piles, safer certainly until experience or experiment, whichever it may be termed, teaches this Company something of the construction of bridges. I could not determine, as my visit was some days after the catastrophe, what portion first gave way, but learned enough to satisfy myself of its strength. It was a combination of wood and iron, also upon the Post system, those parts subject to a crushing or compressive force being of wood and cast-iron, and those subject to a pulling or tensile force solely of wrought iron. The span was 70 feet, and the height of the girder 8 feet 9 inches. The upper chord or boom of each girder was composed of three pieces of timber, the two outer ones being 6½ by 5 inches, the centre one 6½ by 7; these were placed 1 inch apart, at certain intervals, notched about ½ inch in depth, blocked in and bolted together. This gave a total width of 19 inches and a depth of 6½ inches, with 2 inches space and 2 inches cut out at the blocks. At the points where the braces met this chord, rectangular cast-iron boxes were let into the chord by cutting entirely across the centre timber and half-way across the two outer timbers; the injury done by this it is difficult to estimate; three braces meet in each of these boxes, and are secured by bolts passing through eyes made in them. The wooden braces have cast-iron caps, from the upper part of which flat cast-iron pieces project into the chord boxes to receive the bolts. Without these boxes the resisting surface of the upper chord cannot be safely estimated as exceeding 100 square inches.

This at 750 pounds to the square inch, which is its greatest safe load, will give a resisting power of 75,000 pounds. This is at the centre will give a supporting strength of 95,000 pounds, or for two girders, 190,000 pounds. Assuming the weight of the bridge at 100,000 pounds, and loading it with, say, two locomotives of 53 tons each, we have a total weight of 320,000, or greater than its safe-load by 130,000 pounds. Under a locomotive and a train of loaded gravel-cars, it will be subject to a strain greatly in excess of its safe capacity; this without taking into consideration the weakening of the upper chord or boom by the cutting away for the iron boxes abovementioned.

The dimensions of the lower and tensile chord I could not obtain, but judging from that in the bridge over the road east of the Passaic River, the load above

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 26, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	19	Oil, bbls	50
Bees wax, pkgs	8	Oil, Lard, bbls	50
Cotton, bales	1,538	Spirits Turp., bbls	260
Copper, bbls	26	Resin, bbls	1224
Copper-ore, sacks	216	Oil cake, pks	515
Dried Fruit, pks	134	Pork, pks	445
Eggs, bbls	4,520	Cut-meats, pks	643
Flour, bbls	9,953	Grease, pks	161
Wheat, bushels	6,200	Lard, pkgs	396
Corn, bushels	45,900	Lard, kegs	20
Oats, bushels	16,725	Stearine, pks	10
Grass-seed, bags	235	Butter, pks	1,368
Flax-seed, bags	21	Cheese, pks	913
Beans, bbls	60	Pea-nuts, bags	281
Corn-meal, bbls	100	Skins, bales	23
Corn-meal, bags	300	Starch, boxes	3,059
Oat-meal, bbls	300	Tobacco, hhds	286
Hemp, bales	99	Tobacco, bxs. & cs	2,592
Hops, bales	18	Whisky, bbls	631
Leather, sides	6,573	Wool, bales	65
Moss, bales	497		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *M. A. Marshall*, for Cork and orders—1,292 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Agnes*, for Havre—807 hhds. Tobacco.

By the brig *Argonaut*, for Bremen—1,727 cases Tobacco, 800 bbls. Resin, 2 pks. Agricultural Implements, 10 cases Boots.

By the bark *Columbus*, for Bremen—1,078 cases Tobacco, 350 tcs. Lard, 108 boxes Bacon.

By the bark *Mercur*, for Malmo—2,220 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Head-quarters*, for Stettin 342 hhds. Tallow, 300 tcs. Lard, 300 boxes Starch, 10 bbls. Oil, 168 pks. Agricultural Implements, 100 boxes Extract Logwood, 15 tons Dye-wood, 4,705 bbls. Resin, 5,740 bushels Corn.

By the bark *V. Rubinacci*, for Venice—1,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 2,104 bbls Resin.

By the steamer *Marguerite*, for St. Pierre—23 bbls. Pork, 5,000 lbs. Lard, 3,000 lbs. Ham, 25 bbls. Bread, 40 cases Biscuit, 25 bales Tobacco, 10 drums Codfish, 293 lbs. Butter, 20 hhds. Tobacco, 7 bdls. Chairs, 3 boxes Cheese, 30 bbls. Beef.

By brig *Alice*, for Belize—585 bbls. Flour, 1,048 lbs. Butter, 48 bbls. Bread, 40 boxes Crackers, 70 boxes Oil, 86 boxes Candles, 200 reams Paper, 271 bbls. Pork, 6 bbls. Lard, 250 lbs. Ham, 2 bales Tobacco, 6 boxes Tobacco, 1 hhd. Tobacco, 72 pks. Fish. 14 boxes Biscuit, 12 cases Matches, 4 cases Milk, 4 cases Oysters, 4 cases Lobsters, 25 cases Florida Water, 20 pks. Trunks, 5 bbls. Sugar, 2 pks. Lamps, 21 pks. Axes, 10 boxes Raisins, 2 bbls. Beef, 12 bbls. Hams, 8 bales Drills, 1 case Gamberoa, 70 Oars, 1 ton Oil-meal, 500 Hoops, 10,000 Cartridges, 50 Short Rifles, 12,000 feet Lumber.

By the brig *Portugatele*, for Porto Cabello—20 cases Oysters, 100 cases Herrings, 50 cases Codfish, 350 bbls. Flour, 114 pks. Drugs, 600 cases Refined Petroleum, 125 boxes Candles, 640 reams Paper, 5 pks Tobacco, 14 boxes Tacks, 18 boxes Shoe-nails, 2,500 lbs. Tallow, 763 lbs. Shoulders, 2 bbls. Hams, 4 boxes Biscuit, 50 cases Almond-oil, 2 cases Cheese, 65 pks. Rope, 10 bbls. Resin, 2 drums Caustic Soda.

By the schr. *Esthen*, for Porto Plata—1 box Pumps, 2,000 boxes Soap, 1 box Rifles and Cartridges, 140 bbls. Flour, 54,562 lbs. Butter, 100 lbs. Lard, 2,500 lbs. Ham, 2,500 lbs. Lard, 10 cases Refined Petroleum, 40 cases Hake, 1 case Shoes, 23 pks. Sugar, 70 bags Rice, 20 cases Codfish, 30 bbls. Mackerel, 650 lbs. Ham, 200 cases Herrings.

By the brig *Thomas Qurull*, for Mayagues—100 bbls. Pork, 15 tcs. Ham, 2,500 lbs. Butter, 10,000 lbs. Lard, 300 reams Paper, 50 bbls. Bread, 50 boxes Biscuit, 100 bunches Oats, 100 cases Oil, 75 boxes Cheese, 100 bbls. Corn-meal.

COFFEE—Has been neglected and nominal; quotations as in our last.

COTTON—There has been rather more inquiry for early delivery at steadier prices; sales, 1,306 bales, including 20 bales to shippers, 1,1-1 bales to spinners, 79 bales to speculators and 106 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been an active movement at uniform rates; sales, 23,050 bales. (6,650 bales last evening, and 16,400 bales today.) basis of Low Middling, including last evening for April, 100 bales at 22 19-16c.; May, 100 bales, sailed within 10th, at 22c., 2,800 bales at 22¼c.; June, 500 bales at 23 7-16c., 1,800 bales at 23⅛c.; July, 500 bales at 23 11-16c., 100 bales at 23¾c.; August, 300 bales at 23 11-16c.; September, 100 bales at 21¾c., 50 bales (sold at 21⅝c., 100 bales at 21 15-16c.; October, 200 bales at 20c. And today, for April, 300 bales at 22¼c.; May, 500 bales at 22¾c., 1,000 bales at 23 13-16c., 1,000 bales at 23¾c., 2,300 bales 22 1-16c., 400 bales at 23⅛c.; notice after 15th, 900 bales at 22¾c., 1,000 bales at 22 13-16c., 1,200 bales at 22⅞c.; June, 100 bales at 23¼c., 900 bales at 23 7-16c., 1,300 bales at 23¾c.; July, 600 bales at 23 11-16c., 200 bales at 23⅝c., 200 bales at 23 13-16c.; August, 100 bales at 23 11-16c., 200 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 23 13-16c.; September, 600 bales at 21¾c., 100 bales at 21 13-16c., 200 bales at 21¾c.; October, 1,400 bales at 20c.; October, November and December, 100 bales each at 19¾c., together; November, 100 bales at 19 13-16c., 100 bales at 19 15-16c., exchanged, 500 bales April for 500 bales May, even; ¾c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales July; 13-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales July; ¾c. paid to exchange 200 bales May for 200 bales June. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 22.77c.; May, 23.81c.; June, 23.43c.; July, 24.04c.; August, 23.62c.; September, 21.79c.; October, 20c.; December, 19c. The receipts at this port today were 1,538 bales, including 1,478 bales from Norfolk, 60 bales per railroad. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 3,917 bales, and for the week 24,726 bales, against 37,841 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,540,672 bales, against 3,556,045 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality no more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20	20¼	20¼	20¾
Good Ordinary	22	22¼	22⅜	22⅝
Low Middling	22¼	22⅝	23¼	23⅛
Middling	23⅛	23⅝	23⅞	24
Good Middling	24¼	24¾	24⅝	25

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair request, but the reduced offerings and firmer views of holders have been against free movements. Sales have been made since our last of 9,800 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy State at 5@5 40; superfine State and Western at $5 40@5 90; inferior to very good Western State at $5 70@7 40; very good to fancy at $7 40@7 90; poor to very good shipping Extra West at $7 70@7 80; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 40@7 85. We quote:

Southern Flour has been in fair demand and stronger in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls. at $7 20@7 40 for ordinary to very good, and $8 80@12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ✠ bbl. Canada Flour continues in demand within the range of from $3 50@9 50 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in tair request at from $4 10@5 10 ✠ bbl.; sales, 700 bbls. Corn-meal continues in fair demand at from $3 65@3 90 for White and Yellow Western, $3 70@3 80 for Jersey, and $3 85@4 for Brandywine; sales, 630 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in quite brisk request for shipment and milling, at a further rise of 1c @2c. a bushel, with sales reported since our last of 172,000 bushels, including No. 1 Milwaukee Spring at $1 65, in store; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 62@1 63, in store, and $1 64@1 65 for prime to choice, afloat; No. 2 Chicago and North-west Spring at $1 60@1 61, in store, and $1 63 afloat; White Western at $1 85@2 05; White Canada at $1 80@2 05; Amber State and afloat, in bond, and $2 05 for very choice, afloat, free; Amber Western at $1 88@1 90; Red Western at $1 80@1 81 @2¼, in store and afloat, closing strong and buoyant. The bulk of the business was in No. 2 Spring, and in Red Western.....Corn has been in lively demand for export as well as for home trade purposes, and has been quoted up again fully a cent a bushel, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 209,000 bushels (part for May and delivery) at 75c @76c. for New Mixed, delivered, closing at 76c. for shipping lots; 73c.@73½c. for prime Old do., in store; 75c. for choice do., delivered; 76c.@ 78c. for White Western and Southern; 74c.@75c. for New Mixed Western, to arrive next week; and 73c. for do. first half of May; and 76c.@77c. for Yellow Western and Southern.....Rye has been in good request and quoted firmer, with sales reported of 13,000 bushels Western at 91c.@92c., closing firmly, with 92c. reported bid for prime in store.....Barley and Barley-malt dull at old rates.....Oats have been in limited demand and irregular in price, Mixed Western closing heavily, while White Western showed rather more firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels at 53c.@53½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 52c. for do., in store; 53c. for Mixed State, afloat, and 55½c.@57½c. for White Western, the latter for choice.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Dull, but steady; 200 rolls Domestic Cloth sold at 16½c. ✠ lb.

HEMP—Quiet and weak; 2,000 bales Jute Butts sold at 2¼c.@2¾c., gold, ✠ lb.

HOPS—Have been inactive yet quoted firm, particularly for the better grades, which have been quite scarce. We quote crop of 1871 at 25c.@75c., the latter for extra choice; crop of 1870 at 10c.@35c., older growths at 8c.@20c.; foreign at 60c.@75c.

Mr. EDMUND WILLIS reports receipts at this port of 184 bales domestic, and imports of 18 bales foreign, for the week.

METALS—Ingot Copper quiet, with 250,000 lbs. sold at 42c.@44c., the inside price for outside lots. Scotch Pig-iron has been in small demand, but the few lots held have been held at higher prices. In the absence of sales, it is impossible to give fair prices. There is considerable stock on the way, but no price is named. In American Pig a few outside lots have been pressed on the market and lower prices obtained. For future delivery there is a firm feeling. Sales (embrace 360 tons No. 1 and 150 tons No. 2 on private terms; quoted at $49@ $52 for No. 1, and $48@$51 for No. 2, present and forward deliveries. New Rails have been in more demand at full prices. Sales embrace 3,000 tons English and 2,000 tons American on private terms; quoted at $68 for American, at works, and $73@$77, gold, for English. Wrought Scrap steadily held, with sales of 250 tons No. 1 on private terms. In Old Rails, 500 tons have been sold at a private price. Tin Plates have advanced about 25c. ✠ box, brought about by an increased inquiry; sales, 5,000 boxes Charcoal, mainly at $13 50@$13 75, closing at $14; 1,000 boxes Terne at $12, and 500 boxes Coke on private terms. For Pig the market is nominal and weak. It is difficult to give reliable prices. Sales foot up 1,300 slabs Straits on private terms, including a small lot at 21¾c., gold. Spanish Lead has been active at advanced prices; sales of 200 tons on private terms.

MOLASSES—Steady and an moderate request; sales, 200 hhds. Porto Rico at 5½c.@60c.; 30 hhds. Barbados at 45c.; and 50 bbls. New-Orleans at 65c. ✠ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in reduced supply and fair demand at firmer prices, with Strained quoted toward the close at $3 80 bid, to arrive; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $3 70.....Tar quiet and unchanged.....Spirits Turpentine dull and heavy at 59c.@59c. ✠ gallon; sales, 100 bbls. at 59c. on the dock.

OILS—There has been an unusually active business reported in Linseed-oil, 150,000 gallons having been sold, for April and May delivery, at 86c.@87½c., and 87½c.@90c. ✠ gallon; market firm. Of prime Lard-oil, 6,000 gallons were sold at 75c. White and Sperm quiet.

PETROLEUM—Has generally been held above the views of buyers, on restricted offerings, thus checking business.....Refined has been in moderate demand here at 22¼c., for early delivery, with 22¾c. asked; one or two limited transactions were reported at the former price.....At Philadelphia, the current quotations were 21¾c.@22c. for early delivery, on a quiet market; sales of 1,650 bbls. were reported at 21¾c.; also, 1,600 bbls. first half of May, at 22c.....Refined Oil, in cases, was quoted firm, though inactive, at 28c.@28½c.....Crude Oil was rather quiet, but quoted strong, in price, on the basis of 12½c., in bulk, with sales of 2,000 bbls. for May delivery at this rate, and 16½c. in shipping order.....Naphtha firm and wanted at 11c. in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been offered sparingly at an advance, on a fair demand for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 1,650 bbls. at $13 75@$14 for new Western Mess; $13 for Prime Mess and $11 25 for Extra Prime ✠ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been more animated and firmer rates realized were reported of 3,250 bbls. new Western Mess, including 1,250 bbls. seller May at $13 87½@ $14; 500 bbls. seller June at $14 12½, and 1,500 bbls. seller July at $14 25.....City-dressed Hogs have been in more request at 5¾c.@6¼c. ✠ lb.....Cut-meats have been in active demand at from 8¾c.@10c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5¼c.@6c. for Shoulders, and 7¾c.@8¼c. for Bellies ✠ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 1,050 pks. within the range. Bacon has been in light supply, and quite briskly sought after at a further improvement in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,700 boxes, for early delivery, and 8¼c. for Short Clear; 8c.@8¼c. for Long Clear, and 7¾c. for Short Rib; also, 250 boxes Short Clear, for Cincinnati delivery, at 7¾c., and 1,000 boxes Short Rib, for Western delivery, chiefly St. Louis, at 6¾c. ✠ lb.....Lard has been more urgently sought after, partly for shipment, at firmer and buoyant prices; offerings light. Sales have been reported of 1,200 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 8¼c.@9¼c. for No. 1 to choice steam and Kettle-rendered, closing at 9¼c. for prime Western Steam; 9¾c. for Kettle-rendered; 9¾c. for prime City Steam and Kettle; 9c.@9¼c. for No. 1, and 9¼c.@9¾c. for refined. For forward delivery there has been a fair inquiry noted, with sales reported of 1,750 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 500 tcs. seller May, at 9¾c. @9 7-16c.; 750 tcs. seller June, at 9¼c., and 750 tcs., seller July, at 9¼c. ✠ lb.....Beef continues in fair jobbing demand at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales 240 bbls. There Beef continues in moderate request at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess, $17@$21 for India Mess, and $22 @$24 for City Extra do., ✠ pierce; sales 170 tcs. Beef Hams have been in moderate demand at $23@$27 as the extremes; sales 135 bbls.

RICE—Foreign has been in request and steady; 200 bags Rangoon sold at 6⅞@6¾ Carolina dull and unchanged.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been unusually active and buoyant; sales, 18,000 bags at $2 54, gold, 60 days, closing at $2 57½@$2 58, gold, ✠ bushel. Other kinds unaltered.

SUGARS—A good inquiry prevails for Raw Sugars at an advance of about ⅛c. ✠ lb., on limited offering; closing with fair Refining quoted at 8¾c.@ 8⅞c.; good do. at 8¾c.; and do. 12 box at 9⅜ ✠ lb.; sales, 1,286 hhds., including 648 hhds. scant fair to good refining Cuba at 8¾c.@8¾c., chiefly at 8¾c.@ 8¾c.; 190 hhds. Grocery Cuba at 9 7-16c.@9½c.; 230 hhds. about good refining Porto Rico at 8 11-16c.; 90 hhds. grocery do. at 9c.; 70 hhds. Demerara and Porto Rico at 8c.@9¼c.; 30 hhds. Scotch at 10¼c.; and 28 hhds. Teneriffe on private terms. Refined in good request and stronger in price at 10¾c.@12¼c. ✠ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—The demand for prime stock has been active, and prices have been quoted 5c. @ 7c. higher, on very moderate offerings; sales have been reported of 241 000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9¼c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9¾c. for prime, ✠ lb. Also 100 tcs. Stearine at 9¼c., and 130 pkgs. Grease at 7¼c.@7¾c. ✠ lb.

TOBACCO—A fair inquiry prevailed for Kentucky within the previous range; sales, 300 hhds. at 8c.@14c. ✠ lb. Seed Leaf has been actively sought after at full rates; sales, 310 cases Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers and Seconds at 13c.@15c., and 25c.@30c.; 1,100 cases Ohio at 9½c.@11½c.; 300 cases Pennsylvania, 12c.@16c.; 200 cases New-York, 10½c.@12c.; 400 cases Wisconsin, 9½c.@10c.; 200 bales Havana, 95c.@ $1 05; 100 cases Sundries, (old,) 20c.@40c.

WHISKY—Has been in good demand and firmer; sales, 350 bbls., mainly at 91½c., but including small lots at 92½c. ✠ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There has been a more active movement in the way of grain engagements, in the berth freight line, chiefly for next week's Liverpool steamers, at rather st-adier rates. Cotton, resin and general cargo offerings were on a moderate scale at about late quotations. In the way of charters, there was a good demand noted for vessels for the Petroleum trade, but the bids were not generally satisfactory, and negotiations were somewhat impeded. Vessels for the Deal and Lumber trades were also in request. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include, by steam, equal to 125 000 bushels Grain, nearly if not quite all for next week's steamers, at 6d. ✠ bushel; 300 bales Cotton at ½d. ✠ lb.; 430 pks Provisions at 15s. ✠ ton.....For London, by sail, 20 tons Tallow Scraps at 15s. ✠ ton; and by steam, 50 tcs. Beef at 4s. 6d. ✠ tierce....For Glasgow, by steam, 75 bbls. Lard-oil at 30s.....For the United Kingdom, a British bark, 641 tons (now here,) with Timber, from Doboy Island, with privilege of the Continent, reported on the basis of 40s.@42s. 6d.; a British ship, 846 tons, and a German bark, 450 tons, (now at Boston,) reported with Deals, from St. John's, on private terms; and a British ship, 836 tons, (now at Boston,) with Deals, from Bangor, also on private terms.....For Bremen, a German bark, 286 tons, with Black-wal nut boards, at 35s. ✠ ton.....For Antwerp, say 500 cases Tobacco at 20s.@22s. 6d.....For Danzig, a German bark, 492 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, hence, at 4s. 3d. ✠ bbl.....For Havre, a No-Yegian bark, 664 tons, with about 3,800 bbls. Crude Petroleum reported at 4s. 6d. ✠ bbl.....For Stettin, a British brig, 224 tons, (now at Boston,) with about 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 6s. ✠ bbl., also, for Rotterdam, hence, 100 tcs. Lard, and 4,700 bbls. Resin on private terms.....For Baltic ports, a British brig, 257 tons, with about 1,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 3d.@4s. 6d., according to ports.....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian bark, 415 tons, with about 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 6d.@5s. 6d. ✠ bbl.....For Gibraltar and Genoa, equal to 120 tons mdse., on private term; also, an Italian bark, 852 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo.....For Montreal, a British bark, 512 tons, hence, with coal, on private terms, and thence, with Lumber, for the River Plate at $22 50.....For Cuba and back, an Italian bark, 415 tons, reported from Philadelphia at $6 75.....For the River Plate, a British brig, 269 tons, (now at an Eastern Port,) with Lumber from Fernandina on private terms.....For Montevideo and orders, a German bark, 350 tons, with Lumber from Savannah on private terms.....For San Francisco, an American bark, 736 tons, with general cargo, from Boston, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 26, 1872.

There was a very slow trade in Beeves, on yesterday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards; 19 cars came to hand, and were not all sold off; quality ranged from fair to good, with some poor Texan Steers; prices ran from 6c.@12¼c. ✠ lb.; weights from 6½ cwt. to 7¾ cwt. strong. On yesterday forenoon and on this morning, at Communipaw Yards, trade in horned Cattle was slow; none of the lots were cleared off; the sales drew on from one day to the next; quality ranged from common to good, being generally rather coarse; prices ran from 11c.@12½c. ✠ lb.; weights from 6 cwt. to 9 cwt.; general sales on estimated weight. Sheep were sold freely in large lots on yesterday forenoon, from 8¾c.@10¾c. ✠ lb. Woolly Sheep—On this forenoon trade in Sheep was very dull; prices ranged from 8¾c.@9¾c. ✠ lb.; Woolly Lambs from $3@$8 50 ✠ head. Live Hogs nominal from 4¾c.@5¾c. ✠ lb.; City Dressed from 5¾c.@6¼c. ✠ lb., extreme range; sales small; trade dull.

SALES.

C. KHAN sold for self, 32 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, at 12¾c. ✠ lb., to weigh 7¼ cwt.; also, 16 Steers, Missouris, coarse Cattle, at 12c. ✠ lb., weighs 8 cwt.; 124 Steers, Missouris, common Cattle, at 11½c. ✠ lb. weight from 6 cwt. to 6¼ cwt.; again, 50 Steers, Missouris, nice Cattle, at 12¼c. ✠ lb., weighs 7¼ cwt., including one choice Steer that fetched $150; 16 still-fed Steers, Ohios, coarse fat Cattle, at 12¼c. ✠ lb., weight 7 cwt.; held 75 head on sale. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves, 282 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 11¾c.@13¾c. ✠ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 9 cwt.; also, 87 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, from 12c.@ 13c. ✠ lb., weight 8 cwt. M. GOLDSCHMITT sold for self, 102 Steers, Missouris, good Cattle, from 12¼c.@12¾c. ✠ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. TOFFEY & SONS sold for N. MORRIS, 30 Steers, Missouris, coarse Cattle, at 12c. ✠ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, 56 Steers, Texans, poor Cattle, at $66 ✠ head. MOSES sold for N. MORRIS, 65 Steers, Illinois milked and coarse, at 12¾c. ✠ lb., weigh 7¼ cwt. W. C. DUDLEY sold for N. MORRIS, 85 Steers, Texans, common Cattle, at 11c. ✠ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also, 33 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, at 12¼c. ✠ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. H. METTLE sold for N. MORRIS, 149 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 11¾c. @13c. ✠ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

W. KASE & HOUVER sold 433 Sheep, weight 48,010 lbs., at 9¾c. ✠ lb.; 336 Sheep, weight 29,000 lbs., at 8¾c. ✠ lb. BUCK sold 508 Sheep, weight 54,200 lbs., at 10c. ✠ lb.; 101 Sheep, weight 9,330 lbs., at 10¼c. ✠ lb.; 101 Sheep, weight 10,270 lbs., at 8¾c. ✠ lb.; 14 Sheep, weight 1,400 lbs., at 8¼c. ✠ lb.; 5 Sheep, weight 500 lbs., at 9c. ✠ lb.; 21 Lambs at $8 ✠ head; 25 Lambs at $8 50 ✠ head.

PORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold during the past week 1,422 head, average $9 10 ✠ head; range of prices from 9½c. @10½c. ✠ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and today at Communipaw Yards 1,137 head of horned Cattle, 3,523 Hogs, 3,679 Sheep.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

GALVESTON, April 26.—COTTON quiet and weak; Good Ordinary, 20¼c.; net receipts, 163 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 15,496 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 950 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,868 bales; sales, 610 bales.

MEMPHIS, April 26.—FLOUR dull and nominal. CORN firm at 65c. for White, shelled. OATS firm at 52c. BACON advanced and in fair demand at 5¾c @ 8¼c. for shoulders; 7¾c.@7¾c. for Clear Sides. LARD firm at 8c.@10c. PORK dull and nominal.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 23¼c.; net receipts, 1,954 bales; gross, 2,192 bales; exports, to Havre, 7,417 bales; to Barcelona, 50 bales; to Boston, 910 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 96,939 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 6,736 bales; gross, 7,827 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 4,668 bales; to Barcelona, 1,614 bales; to Havre, 7,417 bales; coastwise, 7,834 bales; sales, 13,500 bales.

MILWAUKEE, April 26.—FLOUR firm; sales of Double Extra Spring at $6 30@$7. WHEAT excited; prices higher at $1 40 for No. 1. OATS in demand light; holders firm at 34½c. for No. 2. CORN in fair demand and lower at 43c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye firm at 74c. for No. 1. BARLEY firm at 62½c. PORK sold at $12 50. LARD sold at 8¾c. for Steam-rendered. Bulk MEATS sold at 4¾c. for Shoulders; 7¼c. for Short Rib Middles. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 26.—RAIL SHIPMENTS—Corn, 20,000 bushels. FLOUR steady, and fair City trade. WHEAT in good demand and higher; sales of 1,400 bushels Duluth Spring at $1 54; 1,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 50; 2,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 48; 700 bushels do. at $1 49. CORN in fair demand, higher, and scarce; sales of about 10,000 bushels, at 52c.@ 53c.@53¾c. in car and small lots. OATS and RYE neglected. BARLEY inactive and offerings light. SEEDS in fair request and steady at 250 bushels Timothy at $2 75@3; 200 bushels Medium Clover at $5 75@6, and 80 bushels Large Clover at $7 50. HIGHWINES selling in small lots at 90c. PORK steady at $13. LARD steady at 9¼c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 26.—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93¾ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90¾; 1865s, old, 91¾; 1867s, 93½; 10-40s, 89¾.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¾ for money, and 93¼@ 93¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90½; 1865s, old, 91¾; 1867s, 93½; 10-40s, 89¾.

PARIS, April 26.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 3,000,000 francs during the week.

A. M.—Rentes opened at 54f. 80c.

P. M.—Rentes closed at 54f. 77c.

LIVERPOOL, April 26—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 56,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were taken for export, and 4,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 787,000 bales, including 311,000 bales American. The receipts of the week have been 33,000 bales, including 4,000 bales American. Actual export, 5,000 bales. The stock afloat is somewhat reduced, and is now 508,000 bales, of which 202,000 bales are American. BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 7,500 quarters, including 5,000 American.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is heavy; Middling Uplands, 11d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d.@11¾d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is firmer. Wheat, 11s. 1d.@11s. 5d. ✠ cental for Red Western Spring. Corn, 28s. 6d. ✠ quarter. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 67s. ✠ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine.

3 ¼ P. M.—COTTON.—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

5 P. M.—TRADE REPORTS.—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 30s. ✠ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 11d.@12d. ✠ gallon.

Evening.—Common Resin, 7s. 3d.@7s. 6d. ✠ cwt.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, N. Y., April 26.—The following is the Day Calendar of the Court of Appeals for April 27: Nos. 27, 174, 293, 263, 264, 296, 284.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Held by Blatchford, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Involuntary cases.—212, In the matter of Thompson Greenfield; 2219, Sargent vs. Wm ers et al.; 2224, Throckmorton vs. Throckmorton; 2351, Sonneborn et al. vs. Davis et al.; 3353, Haas et al. vs. Flanigan; 3370, Losee vs. Collin et al.; 3406, Gill et al. vs. Fallon; 3427, Trask vs. Ambler; 3434, The Irving National Bank, &c., vs. The New-York Co-operative Shoe Manufacturing Company; 3441, The Union Bank of Jersey City vs. Winkens; 3447, Smith et al. vs. Denekson et al.; 3464, Devereux vs. Hopkins et al.; 3466, Van Sickle vs. Wood; 3467, Wight et al. vs. Strauss; 3468, O'Donnell vs. Lyons; 3469, Claflin et al. vs. Orchard; 3470, Bell et al. vs. The Helicopteal Principal Lubricating Company; 3471, Benbenishe vs. Williams; 3472, The Union Bank of Jersey City vs. Schedel; 3473, Eckstein vs. Ullman et al.; 3476, Pierson vs. Jones.

ARGUMENT CALENDAR.—3404, Terry vs. Thomas.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 26.

By Judge Brady.

Moses Goodkind et al. vs. E. K. Courtney et al.; motion denied on conditions.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 26.

By Judge Loew.

Scott vs. Woods: I think the injunction should be modified in so far as to allow the action to be tried when reached.

Feigenspan vs. Supper; order settled.

Hausmann vs. Lippmann; see memorandum for counsel.

Brown vs. Legge; motion denied, without costs, with leave to renew.

Hoyt vs. Amway; motion to vacate order of arrest denied, without costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 169.—*Republican Fire Insurance Company vs. Weide and three other cases.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Minnesota.—These were actions on policies of insurance issued by four different companies upon the property of the defendant in error. The defense was that the loss was not more than one-fourth the amount claimed by the insured, and that the policies required the insured to submit to an examination by the companies as to the amount and circumstances of the loss, and until they should so submit, the loss was not payable, and that the insured had refused to submit to such examination, in effect, by refusing, when examined, to answer certain questions pertinent and material to the examination; the policies required that the insured should, in case of loss, produce their books of accounts and other vouchers, and should also produce certified copies of all bills and invoices, the originals of which have been lost, and that until such declarations and certificates were produced, the loss should not be payable. The companies asked the Court to instruct the jury that, if the plaintiff had neglected to comply with such request, the right of action never accrued, which the Court refused. This refusal, and other rulings, are alleged to be in error; and, in respect to the first, it appears that it was a part of the contract that the copies should be furnished, and that, until furnished, the defendant should not be required to pay the loss, and, until the loss became payable, the plaintiff could not maintain the action.

No. 173.—*Steam-tug R. S. Mabey vs. Atkins et al.*; and No. 174—*Ship Helen R. Cooper vs. Atkins et al.*—Appeals from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In February, 1865, the ship *J. F. Chapman*, owned by Atkins & Co., was lying at Pier No. 45 East River, in the Harbor of New-York, ready for sea. She lay on the eastern side of the pier, head in, her stern being about two feet inside the end of the pier. About 2 P. M. of that day, she was run into by the *Helen R. Cooper*, in tow of the steam-tug *Mabey*, and seriously injured. A libel being filed against the latter by both vessels, it was held liable by the District Court, and the decree was affirmed by the Circuit Court. The appellants here claim inevitable accident as to the ship, and assert that she was under the control of the tug and was not responsible for the fault or acts of the tug, and that it is no cause to hold her responsible that her owners assumed the defense of the tug, because, if the contrary is supposed by her fault, the tug would be discharged; and yet it is held, it is not good judgment to hold both responsible. If the fault is on the one or the other, the Court must say so; and no matter what the fact there may be on the part of either, that cannot hold one who fails to make that proof, and also one who makes out all absence of fault.

C. Donohue for appellants; R. D. Benedict for appellees.

Suffolk County Republican Convention.

At the Suffolk County Republican Convention STEPHEN B. FRENCH, MORGAN MORGANS, JOHN S. MARCY and JOHN ROBBINS were elected delegates to the State Convention, and the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That it is the expression of this Republican County Convention that the good of the whole country, under the present aspect of political affairs, demands a renomination of U. S. GRANT as President of the United States.

Resolved, That the delegates from this Convention to the State Convention be requested to use their influence to obtain the election of Hon. STEPHEN B. FRENCH as one of the delegates to the National Republican Convention from this Congressional District.

The Bowling-Green Savings Bank.

Mr. SHEPHERD KNAPP, Jr., the receiver appointed after the bankruptcy proceedings, has received within a little of $100,000, and expects to receive shortly the proceeds of several considerable mortgages. He proposes to pay a dividend of twenty-five per cent. toward the end of May, if the mortgages in question realize what he expects. Negotiations of a private character are on foot also greatly to the benefit of the depositors, but which cannot be made public at the present moment.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

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The few sincere Republicans who are going to Cincinnati must be charmed with the support which they are receiving from Senator FENTON. His life is calculated to reflect lustre on any "reform" movement, and the very seldom appears in public without some disreputable person tacked to his tail. Yesterday his "organ" in this City made a great fuss over a letter of the worthy Senator to Gen. BURBRIDGE, of Covington, Ky. FENTON writes with great effusion to BURBRIDGE, from whom he has elicited "expressions of personal regard." Why BURBRIDGE admires FENTON, and why FENTON admires BURBRIDGE, will be rendered clear by the following extract from a report of Gen. HOWARD, dated Jan. 9, 1873:

"In the State of Kentucky *frauds in the payment of bounties have been charged*, and I have recommended in a communication to the Secretary of War, Jan. 4, 1872, the arrest and trial of Lieut. GRAHAM and *S. G. Burbridge*. Should the charges be sustained, the estimated amount involved is about $6,500, but it is hoped that there will be no loss to the Government. These allegations of fraud came to my knowledge in the Summer of 1871, and I took measures immediately for their investigation.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
O. O. HOWARD, Brigadier-General U. S. A.

The above extract is a piece of news not yet published in FENTON'S organ.

It seems that there is such a scarcity of Republicans who are willing to go to Cincinnati, even with free tickets, that the tickets are being offered to Democrats. BEN. MANIERRE'S police are, as we hear from various parts of the City, engaged in distributing the free tickets. Among others we name MANIERRE'S special pet, Capt. BURDEN, who is offering free tickets to Cincinnati to life-long Democrats. It seems that GREELEY leads not only a free-trade but a free-ride party. This is more appropriate than it might seem at first blush. The men who go to Cincinnati from this City are chiefly those whose life-long business has been free trade with Tammany, and whose normal condition is that of "dead heads,"

An effort was made in the House of Representatives yesterday to fix the date of adjournment, May 29. It failed, as we believe it should. Much of the most important work of the session, which cannot be passed by, remains undone. Only one appropriation bill has become a law; the revenue bills are yet all at sea, and the routine work of both Houses is much in arrears. It is easy to get up a cry for early adjournment, but Congress is elected to do all its work, and to do it as well as possible; and it should take time to do it. It cannot be denied, however, that the delay over the tariff bills is tedious and inexcusable. It will be noted that the proposition to meet at 11 instead of 12, in order to expedite this business, met with a purely partisan objection from Mr. COX, Democrat, of this State.

Is Senator FENTON going to Cincinnati? If he does not, will he support the candidates there nominated? No one knows, not even the Senator himself. He writes to a correspondent in Covington, Ky.: "I cannot promise to be with you on the 30th," which would imply that he "cannot promise to be across the river in Cincinnati on the 1st of May." To another correspondent he says:

"Of course, everything depends upon the action there. I assume it will be patriotic and wise; if not, we are not bound to support it."

And he adds, "Go, my friend," but he does not say he will go himself. Mr. FENTON is too sly a fox to go into a hole where there may be a trap, until he has induced some esteemed friend to "go" first and find out.

The *Tribune* sneers at the free "Government" in Kentucky, where white laborers can drive negro competitors from their homes with powder and ball. Does it not perceive that this is precisely the kind of free government the unreconstructed slave-drivers of the South would strive to set up in every Southern State, if a coalition of "Liberals" and Democrats should grant universal amnesty as "a right," repeal all legislation for repressing the Kuklux, and practically reverse the judgment given in the last Presidential election on the question of the civil and political rights of the negroes in the late rebel States?

"Draw Me Out of That Crowd."

Mr. DAVID A. WELLS is a most excellent statistician, and a man to whose independence and fidelity to his convictions this country owes a great deal; but he is not an expert in the ways of Cincinnati politicians. If he had been, he would not have proposed to Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS to select some one to represent him in the Cincinnati Convention. Mr. TRUMBULL, or that amiable and shrewd old politician, Judge DAVID DAVIS, or even the cantankerous Mr. GREELEY, would have known how "to put themselves in the hands of their friends"—as the political slang is—and would have appreciated the importance of working behind a convenient screen, and avoiding all unnecessary declaration of principles. But Mr. ADAMS is hardly the man to put himself in any one's hands, and if it is proper that he should be spoken for, he is perfectly able and entirely willing to speak for himself.

We do not know how far Mr. WELLS is himself in sympathy with Mr. ADAMS. It may easily be that he is as sick of the prospect at Cincinnati as Mr. ADAMS would be if he were not superior, and therefore indifferent to, the whole movement. It may well be that he desired to show the Convention that the plan of GREELEY, MCCLURE, FENTON and GRATZ BROWN, of making at Cincinnati a ticket and a platform that meant nothing to any one, would only excite the contempt of all intelligent men, and drive away, in advance, the respectable leaders on whom the managers have relied. If it was his design to force upon the Convention the fact that its mongrel composition and absurdly confused aims are bringing it into ridicule among all men of independence and integrity, he has certainly succeeded. He has drawn from the single statesman whom the Cincinnati managers have dared to claim, a letter which *does not contain one word of commendation for the movement, does not show a sign of sympathy with its purposes, does not betray a shadow of opposition to the Administration*, but which speaks of the whole affair in a tone of lofty contempt. We are not surprised that the politicians who are beginning to get together at Cincinnati, view the letter with signs of dismay, or that so clever an interpreter of the sense of the Democratic Party as the Brooklyn *Eagle*, declares that the letter "encourages no special enthusiasm for Mr. ADAMS as a Conservative candidate for the Presidency."

Mr. ADAMS' simple declaration that he does not want the nomination, and his spirited rebuke of the manner in which the whole question is being treated, afford another proof—if any were needed—that he is of an entirely different species from the office-seeking hacks who are seeking to traffic with him. He sees very plainly that the tricksters will undertake to secure their ends through him, and to require that he be "negotiated for." In that case he instructs Mr. WELLS, "you will be so kind as to draw me out of that crowd."

Nor does he see in what has thus far been done, the slightest reason to suppose that the Convention will rise above the low level of pretentious hypocrisy it has occupied from the outset. Mr. WELLS, in the letter which Mr. ADAMS "frankly answers," evidently must have asked him what he thought of the Jefferson City resolutions. Those, we take it, were referred to by Mr. ADAMS, when he speaks of what he "understands to be the declaration of principles." Mr. WELLS himself had signed a call which rather gushingly declared that its signers "observed with pleasure" that these resolutions "set forth every principle for which the Republican Party has contended." Mr. ADAMS has observed that they contain nothing which any honest Democrat would not accept, and dismisses them to the limbo of political commonplaces, with the remark, "Indeed I should wonder at any one who denied them." This is severe on the ambitious platform over which Mr. TRUMBULL wasted so many precious hours of public time in the Senate, and which, according to Mr. SCHURZ and the *Tribune*, is the very gospel of progress and reform.

But Mr. ADAMS does not stop here. He cannot deny himself a quiet but stinging sneer at the Cincinnati managers, whose public life is a direct contradiction to every pretense of reform. "The difficulty," he remarks, "is not in the professions; it lies everywhere in the manner in which they are carried into practice." It is easy to imagine the picture Mr. ADAMS had in his mind's eye when he penned these words. Glancing down the "Liberal" declaration, he found at its very head a resolution in favor of a purely revenue tariff, "involving no increase in the price of domestic products," and he imagined the "difficulty in the application" of this profession at the hands of HORACE GREELEY or ANDY CURTIN. He found next a denunciation of "the shameless abuse of public patronage for the control of conventions and elections," and he recalled the bargaining that made FRANK BLAIR a United States Senator, and the repeated bullying of Gen. GRANT for patronage by ALECK MCCLURE, on the ground of the necessity of carrying Pennsylvania, and the long record of alternate higgling and truculency in regard to offices which Senator FENTON has made at Washington.

He probably remembered that "local self-government" would be declaimed about at Cincinnati by Mr. TRUMBULL, who was the author of the only bill asserting the authority of Congress over the internal affairs of the States, which has ever been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court; that "profound reconciliation" would be preached by Mr. GREELEY, who is willing to recall JEFFERSON DAVIS to the United States Senate while DAVIS yet declares himself an utterly unreconciled Secessionist; and Mr. ADAMS may also have remembered that the "purification of the Republican Party" would be zealously promised by the wire-pullers, who have done more than any other class to prostitute the party to selfish and corrupt purposes. No wonder he thought "the difficulty is not in the professions; it lies, every where, in the application of them"—no wonder that he should have indicated an almost certain contingency, in which he requested his friend "to draw him out of that crowd." The bolters say that this letter has done Mr. ADAMS "no good." It will, however, increase the respect with which he is generally regarded.

The Streets Once More.

It is perfectly clear that nothing in the way of improving the condition of our streets is to be expected from Contractor BROWN. That person's interest in the matter ceases when he receives his pay. There is no argument which has any force to induce him to do his duty. Honesty is not, to his mind, a policy which pays as well as does the flagrant neglect of duty and the open breach of contract; and therefore, when urged to act like an honest man, he simply maintains a dogged silence, and draws his pay as usual. No reproaches have any weight with a person who is ignorant of the meaning of an honorable obligation, and is too shameless to heed the unanimous reprobation of an indignant community. He cannot be hired, coaxed, or shamed into honesty and common decency, and it is folly to look for any voluntary amendment in such a creature.

We are suffering today more keenly than for months past from the criminal neglect of BROWN. The mud which he permitted to accumulate in the streets during the entire Winter has now become dried under the warm sun of the last few days, and in the shape of dust everywhere fills the air. The poultice pavements laid last year by the Ring have also been ground into powder, to add their countless motes of tar and petroleum to the dust-cloud that hangs like a pall over the City. The unwarrantable liberties which builders are permitted to take in leaving piles of mud, brick-dust and lime in the streets have added to the plague of dust, until it is now dangerous to health and subversive of all cleanliness and comfort. The dust invades houses, and ruins costly furniture. It fills the eyes of pedestrians, and sows the seed of contagious diseases, in addition to the lung, throat and eye disorders, which it originates. In no other community would such a state of things be tolerated for a moment. That business men should quietly submit to the foulness of Nassau-street, which has not been swept since last Summer; that the wealthier classes should make no effective remonstrance against the dirt of Fifth-avenue, and the wretched condition of its pavement, which renders the only carriage avenue to the Central Park dangerous in the day-time and impassable at night—are nearly as astounding as is the impudence and rascality of Contractor BROWN.

That person imitates the prosperous TWEED in brutally demanding of the people whom he has wronged—"what they are going to do about it?" One thing they can do, if Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN will have the boldness to act in their behalf. This fellow BROWN receives his dishonest pay for duties which he does not perform, from the Controller. Let Mr. GREEN take the responsibility of refusing to pay his bills any longer, and let the Board of Health at once employ a sufficient force to clean the streets. The entire community would unanimously sustain both the Controller and the Board in such action. Our streets would then be put in a decent condition, and not only the plague of dust be removed, but the City probably saved from the epidemic which will surely visit us this Summer unless the streets cease to be a hot-bed of disease. From BROWN there is nothing to be hoped. Let Mr. GREEN, then, rid us of him by the simple expedient of withholding his pay. He will seek some other dishonest and shameful occupation, and the City will be rid of a rogue more mercenary and more deaf to all appeals of honesty, honor, and decency, than was TWEED himself.

Superintendent Kelso.

Lest by any possible chance there may be a disposition to retain JAMES J. KELSO as Superintendent of Police under the new charter, we propose to present a few reasons why such a misfortune should be spared the citizens of New-York. In the first place, KELSO was appointed to his present position through the influence of his brother-in-law, CORNELIUS CORSON, ex-banker, in Westchester County, Ex-President of the New-York Printing Company, Ex-Chief of the Bureau of Elections, and ex-tool of WILLIAM M. TWEED in general. Before the removal of Capt. JOHN YOUNG, he was a detective in the Department. He was then made Captain of Detectives, and subsequently, upon the death of JOHN JOURDAN, he was promoted to the office which he has since filled in such an unsatisfactory manner. Early in his career, the line of conduct he pursued proved how thoroughly he was controlled by the "Ring," and how desirous he was of serving his masters faithfully. At the same time, to preserve appearances, doubtless by the advice of SWEENY, he created considerable consternation among the "Keno" men by arresting those of their number who were entirely destitute of friends in Tammany Hall. This dodge served for a while to hide his shortcomings in other respects; but his "game" was soon seen through when he made no movement to arrest the owners of the gilded gambling saloons on Broadway;—not even after our reporters had placed a complete list before him, and reprinted the law on gambling for his especial benefit.

It was then clearly shown that the gamblers were protected by the "Ring" and that KELSO would not be permitted to give them any trouble. After the exposure of the "Ring," and the downfall of TWEED, there was a chance for KELSO to clear his skirts of the gang who had hitherto controlled him. Did he do this? Nothing of the sort. He still continued to take his orders from TWEED, and to wait upon him "sometimes" at the Metropolitan Hotel, room No. 112. That he adopted this course is proved by his own testimony in the suit of GORDON against GOULD. Without any color of authority, he ordered the arrest of Mr. GORDON, because it had been intimated to him that such was the desire of TWEED. In his affidavit he says: "On the 23d of March, 1872, I was in the Metropolitan Hotel at dinner. Upon leaving the dining-hall between 1 and 2 o'clock, I was accosted by Officer KIRSH, one of the Police force detailed at the hotel. He told me that I was wanted up-stairs. *He had, on previous occasions, given me somewhat similar intimation, and I understood that I was wanted at room No. 112, where I sometimes visit.* As I was going up to this room I met WILLIAM BELDEN and Judge SHANDLEY, of the Essex Market Police Court; either one or other of them—I am not certain which—in the presence and hearing of the other, told me that they wanted to make an arrest of a man stopping at the hotel, and wanted an officer, and asked me if I would send for one; I told them there was no necessity of doing so, and said, here is an officer, referring to KIRSH, detailed to the house; KIRSH had accompanied me upstairs; I said to KIRSH, *these men want a man arrested here; you arrest him.*" Now if KELSO had any regard for public opinion, he would have kept far enough away from the Metropolitol Hotel, but instead of so doing he made a point of being there whenever he was needed to do a dirty job for a man, who is at this moment under several indictments for robbing the public. A few days ago, when KELSO was called upon by a reporter for his opinion of the new charter, he declared that he was simply a policeman, and had nothing whatever to do with politics. If he had acted upon this principle, how much better it would have been for the City since his advent to power. KELSO, however, has scarcely been out of place as the executive officer of a Board composed of such men as HANK SMITH, "Ancillary" BARR, and BEN MANIERRE; and perhaps we have reason to be thankful that there is—even at this late day—a prospect of the speedy riddance of the entire gang.

A Nuisance of the Day.

New-York, by virtue of its situation, offers to the seeker for pure air and healthful recreation opportunities to be found no where else. We have a river on each side of the City, which ought to be the highway of travel between the two extremities of the City. We have a superb bay, upon which pleasure parties might daily seek the exhilarating breezes of the ocean. We have the shady lawns and thickets of the Central Park, and the countless sylvan retreats on the further side of each river, where a day in the country could be quietly and pleasantly spent. All these are within our reach, but they are for the most part practically useless. Over them all is the trail of that particularly undesirable reptile, the New-York rough.

It is true, that the general distrust of steam-boat boilers has much to do in deterring people from venturing on the rivers and the bay. Still, were the steam-boats above reproach in point of soundness of hull and safety of boiler, they would still be infested by the rough. No excursion steam-boat leaves this City without its freight of shoulder-hitters, and the sort of female congenial to them. These persons insult the decent passengers either openly or directly, or, to an extent hardly less endurable, by their drunkenness and their obscene conversation. The rough has also an especial fondness for invading every pleasant and otherwise quiet rural retreat within easy distance of the City. He converts Hoboken and Staten Island into a pandemonium on Sundays, and is always liable to be met with in force at either locality on any other day of the week. Coney Island, which ought to be our most popular bathing-place, since it is the nearest sea-beach within reach, is wholly given over to the rough, and he has also, to a great extent, made the once-fashionable Rockaway his own. For a long time he was kept out of the Central Park, but latterly he has discovered that admirable opportunities for insulting ladies and servant-maids are offered by the laziness of policemen, and the numerous facilities for escape found in the Park. It is now disagreeable for women to enter the Park in the day-time unaccompanied by men, and that once unexceptionable pleasure-ground is in a fair way of becoming another Elysian Fields—as disorderly and as devoid of respectable visitors as is the latter notorious place. For this, fortunately, there is a remedy. In Col. STEBBINS we have a man who is not afraid of losing the votes of the rough; and it is only necessary to call his attention to the fact that the Park is being monopolized by disreputable characters, to make it certain that henceforth the rough will find its air no longer healthful. The Park Police should be instructed to keep a sharp lookout for the vagabonds who go there merely to follow nurse-maids, and to insult every decent woman by their abominable behavior.

And here we have precisely the remedy which may yet save the rivers, the bay, and the shore woodlands, from the rough who now dominates them. If steam-boat captains would have the pluck to employ the Police to prevent any disreputable person from entering their boats, in order to convert what might be a pleasant excursion into a scene of riot and debauchery, the baffled rough would be forced to confine himself to the slums where he belongs. This would not be a movement in behalf of the rich against the poor; but an effort to protect the honest, orderly working men and their families against the thieves and blackguards. It is especially in behalf of the working people, who ought to be able to breathe pure air in peace and comfort, that the rough should be suppressed. Let him be made to understand that he is not to be permitted to sully the pleasures of decent people, and we shall soon find that the natural advantages for health and relaxation offered by the suburbs and waters of New-York will no longer be neglected.

Suppressing News.

The *Tribune* is not an "organ," but a "newspaper"—so it says. Nevertheless, it makes a daily practice of suppressing all the news which is in any way offensive to the Cincinnati bolters. The following are a few "items" which it has thus dishonestly burked:

1. The regular Republican call for the Philadelphia Convention.
2. The call for the New-York State Convention.
3. Gov. OGLEBY'S letter.
4. Gov. NEWELL'S letter, contradicting its own slander.
5. Hon. ALEXANDER H. RICE'S letter.
6. Report on Superintendent MILLER'S case.

—Perhaps, also, as the *Tribune* is in the mood to boast of its "impartiality" in publishing matters of general interest, it could manage to find room for one or other of Mr. DAVID A. WELLS' interesting and valuable reports? These reports have been systematically suppressed by the *Tribune*, which nevertheless attacked Mr. DAVID A. WELLS on account of them. It was afraid to let its readers hear Mr. WELLS' side of the story. Perhaps this was because the Professor had not got his "Code of Journalism" quite ready—but now that Mr. GREELEY is walking arm in arm to Cincinnati with Mr. DAVID A. WELLS, surely he could be induced to give him a fair show?

At any rate, has a Republican newspaper a fair right to suppress announcements of so much importance as the regular Republican call to the Philadelphia Convention, and the regular call for the State Convention?

Is this acting fairly—or is it not, rather, conduct almost as depraved as that which even an "organ" could be guilty of?

MINOR TOPICS.

Our readers will bear witness that we have done our utmost to expose corruption at Albany this session—the severity of our strictures having sometimes drawn down upon us the remonstrances of some whom we generally regard as our friends. As an example of the utter impossibility of getting anything like fair play from "critics," we may quote the following, which the *Express* published last evening:

"Members are whitewashed with impunity, and although Col. HAWKINS resigns, he will not dare, under the discipline of the party whip, to reveal the iniquities of the RING. The NEW-YORK TIMES, the recognized leader of the party in power in Albany, does not expose them.

Now, will this writer, instead of indulging in unjust reflections, enable us to expose the guilty members, and thus put our earnestness in the cause to a fair test? We candidly confess that at this moment we have no proofs of the corruption of any individual member—or we would "expose" him soon enough. Will the writer above quoted help us to these proofs? Surely it is not unreasonable to ask that, before he begins abusing us for not doing a duty we are only too eager to discharge. If he will call at this office, or write to us, we undertake to publish, in the most conspicuous manner, any facts he may have in his possession.

An article which we quote from the Brooklyn *Eagle* shows that the Democrats would be by no means united on the question of supporting Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS for the Presidency. We regard the *Eagle* as a much sounder exponent of Democratic opinion than the *World*; it is not tricky; it does not take up candidates merely to throw them overboard; it does not "sell out" its party at the last moment. Mr. ADAMS is far too sagacious a man to be used by the *World* for a temporary purpose, and then flung aside. Moreover, we do not believe that the bolters at Cincinnati would regard Mr. ADAMS as a suitable man for *them*. But we shall see next week.

The Legislature has changed the date of the charter election to Friday, May 31. As the Election law makes the day a legal holiday, the selection will probably be regarded, in business circles, as somewhat inconvenient. It has this obvious recommendation, however: Nobody will be disfranchised now that the day of election has been fixed at a sufficient interval from moving time to allow the required thirty days' residence to be spent in the district from which new-comers will be required to vote for officials.

Tax-payers must now be prepared for the rate of two and three-quarters per cent. as the measure of the taxation of the year. Official economy and increase in the valuation of property may render the rate less, and there is this further consolation, that we may safely congratulate ourselves on the prospect that the year's income will prove sufficient for the year's expenditure. At least, if this desirable result is not attained, the citizens of New-York will have only themselves to blame.

The return of Mr. REDMOND, for Wexford, is, in some respects, a stronger indication of the strength of the Home Rule movement than any primary election. The people of Wexford are a quiet, affluent, law-abiding race, composing the most prosperous agricultural population in the country. They are principally Catholics, and the land is divided among Whigs and Tories uniformly, pretty equally opposed to Home Rule. This election furnishes most forcible evidence of the decline of priestly and landlord power in Ireland.

Charles—Mary of Sorrows—John—Isidore—Joseph—Francis—Quirinus—Antony—Michael—Gabriel—Raphael is the euphonious name of the young man usually known as the Duke of MADRID, and who is at present making some noise in the world under the title of CHARLES VII. to his adherents, and Don CARLOS to the world at large. The most that the current records of the time know of this latest Spanish pretender is, that he was born on March 30, 1848, and that he was married on Feb. 4, 1867, to a daughter of the Ex-Ducal, and affiliated Bourbon house of PARMA. Perhaps it should be added that this further fact is known, that the Duke and Duchess of MADRID have a daughter who appears to have one of the longest names on record. Here is the monstrous compound: Blanche of Castille—Mary of the Conception—Theresa—Francisca of Assisi—Margaret—Joanna—Beatrice—Charlotte—Louisa—Fernanda—Adelgonda—Elvira—Ildefonsa—Regina—Josepha—Michaela—Gabriela—Raphaela. A more atrocious jumble of historical personages, patron saints and archangels could hardly be imagined.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

"William Tell" was repeated at the Academy of Music last evening. Today "Martha" will be sung, and Tuesday the farewell representation of the series will take place.

SIGNOR AGRAMONTE'S ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment tendered to Signor AGRAMONTE at the Union League Theatre, on Thursday evening, was without question the finest amateur performance of the season. One act of "Ernani" and one act of "L'Ombre" were recited, and a brief concert, as an intermezzo, afforded opportunities for the execution of several solos. In VERDI'S opera, Mr. HENRY STANFIELD, the fortunate possessor of a tenor voice of exceeding sweetness, which he uses not only with skill, but with a taste and power of expression most rare, even among artists, was *Ernani*; Miss KATIE SMITH, a daughter of Mr. MARK SMITH, and, vocally, a very gifted young lady, was *Elvira*, and Señor F. F. MARTINEZ was *Don Ruy Gomez de Silva*. The musical *entr' acte* following included the trio from "Guglielmo Tell," sung, with remarkable precision and effect, by Messrs. SHELTON and BERGER and Signor GARIBALDI; ARDITI'S "La Spia," an eloquent romanza, to which no one can give greater significance than Mr. STANFIELD, when accompanied by a more sympathetic orchestra than was at his disposal on the occasion we write of; a florid air from "L'Ombre," delivered with ease and surety by Mrs. MUSGRAVE; "Salve Dimora," nicely sung by Mr. W. S. LEGGAT, who, however, still believes himself called upon to beautify M. GOUNOD'S [composition; "Oh! quel Giorno!" by Miss ANNA R. BULKLEY, and DONIZETTI'S "Rataplan," done by a double quartet. Part third of the affair consisted of the first act of FLOTOW'S newest opera. The long and difficult tasks set to Miss A. CHARTRAND, Mrs. J. B. MACKENZIE, Dr. GHISLANI-DURANT and Señor MARTINEZ, found all the performers equal to their importance; and the bright, elaborate numbers of the score, the interesting dialogue and the impressive action of the opera had an exposition really worthy of being submitted to the approval of the public at large. The performance was directed by Signor AGRAMONTE.

Miscellaneous.

CURIOSITIES OF CRITICISM.

The curiosities of criticism receive additions almost daily. The extract following, from yesterday's issue of an evening contemporary, is the freshest at hand:

"EDWIN BOOTH, with a passably good cast, played the *Fool* as only he can play it, last night, in the theatre which carries his name—the part *Bertuccio*, and there begins and ends the recital of this drama (!) Many conscientious and good actors aided to produce the real sense of sympathy by their most careful following of the text, and the good giving forth of talent, latent sometimes, which this theatre singularly seems to develop. The scenery was more than respectable, but did not come up to the point of the recent Shakespearean revivals.

The success of the operatic season, to use the customary language, is very pleasing to those persons who watch the progress of men and women. The one from the club, and in the case of the gentler sex, the gossiping tea party, which is almost, morally, as bad, have found a source of most pure and happy culture. The divine art has also extremely well paid the most excellent efforts that have been made, since, as we know, the receipts have been at the Academy $9,000 a night."

OBITUARY.

Death of Col. Geo. C. Hall, of Brooklyn.

Col. GEORGE C. HALL, one of the leading citizens of Brooklyn, died yesterday, at his residence, on Clinton-avenue, after a brief illness, in the forty-fifth year of his age. He was taken ill on Tuesday, while driving in the country, and being conveyed to his home the next morning, sank rapidly. Late on Wednesday night he was seized with convulsions, the result of a chronic kidney affection, which exhausted all his remaining strength. Mr. HALL was a native of Brattleboro, Vt., where he was born Feb. 17, 1828. He entered into business in Boston in 1844, and in 1853 established himself in the white lead business in New-York. In 1868 he was appointed purchasing agent of the Erie Railroad, where, through his great executive capacity, he speedily became a necessity. He was appointed a director of the Company, and figured prominently in the late *coup d'état*. Col. HALL was deeply interested in many of the improvements designed to increase the prosperity of Brooklyn, though he refrained from active participation in political affairs. He was the projector of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, in the affairs of which he took a warm interest. He also originally suggested the ambulance system now in operation in Brooklyn. He leaves his family in comfortable pecuniary circumstances.

Franz Abt—Preparations for His Reception.

Mr. WM. STEINWAY has received a letter from FRANZ ABT, from which it appears that the eminent German composer left Bremen on the 20th inst., on the steamer *Rhein*, and may be expected to arrive in this City on Thursday or Friday next. He will be received upon his arrival by the officers of the Saengerbund. The Liederkrans Society, of which he is an honorary member, will give a concert for his benefit at Steinway Hall, on Sunday, the 18th prox., which which will be conducted by Mr. ABT in person. The Arion will honor his visit with a banquet. The arrangements for a torchlight procession and serenade by the Saengerbund Societies have been completed, and the musical part of the programme will be rehearsed by them at the Germania Assembly Rooms to-morrow. The programme consists of VERDI'S overture to "Nabuccodosar," and four of ABT'S composi-

tions, closing with a pot-pourri by OFFENBACH. After his visit to this City the eminent composer will proceed to Baltimore, in response to an invitation of the vocal societies of that city; and subsequently to St. Louis, to attend the Saengerfest there. He will also visit Buffalo and Chicago.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. C. Lozier and Mrs. Blake on Marriage and the Family the Basis of Society.

A large audience assembled at the Cooper Institute last evening, to consider the question of "Marriage and the family the basis of society and the foundation of the claim of equal suffrage." Mrs. CLEMENCE S. LOZIER, M. D., occupied the chair.

In explaining the purpose of the meeting, Mrs. LOZIER said that at the present time all nations, creeds and principles were put into the scale and weighed, and if found wanting were renounced. The relation between man and woman as a consequence of the spirit of progress and enlightenment was gradually becoming a national issue as affecting questions vital to the existence of the nation itself. She boldly maintained that the claim of this country to universal freedom, to republicanism, was false and untrue, while half the population, comprising much of its best element, was completely disenfranchised. There were those in the community, excellent souls, who would not themselves participate in politics, and who shuddered at the idea that their female relations should defile themselves with its touch. Were they to leave the administration of the affairs of their country to the ignorant and uneducated, who were only struggling for place, power and money? Rather was it not their duty to stem the torrent of political corruption by bringing to the rescue all the moral force of the nation? The women of this country were unscrupulously taxed; they were subjected to all the disadvantages, without the privileges, of men, and in great matters, such as the education of their children, they were to have no hand in the selection of their teachers. No one of intelligence would deny that in social life woman's influence was productive of the most beneficial results, and the application of those influences to the political sphere she knew would create a corresponding effect. Women in this country were fast making their mark in its literature; they had given evidence of extraordinary power; and the combination of the good in the characters of both sexes was to result in that perfect form of republican government which up to this only existed in idea, but not in reality. She claimed that men, by reason of their want of acquaintance with the characters and constitutions of women, were not adapted to legislate for them, and universal suffrage to all was the only remedy for the alleviation of the past grievances of which they all complained. [Applause.]

Mrs. LILLIE D. BLAKE proposed the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Marriage and the family are the basis of society; and

Whereas, Women and men have in the family an equal place, though different duties; therefore,

Resolved, That in the State, also, women should have a recognized place and voice, and that the time has come when the wisdom that is bound up with maternity and tenderness, as well as the wisdom that proceeds from force and reflection, are required to perfect our Government.

In moving the resolution, Mrs. BLAKE said that the most sacred feelings of the heart were those that centred around the home and the family. They were associated with the memories of youth, with the devotion of the lovers, with the instinct of marriage planted by God in the human heart for the highest and purest purposed, and with the calm and happy blessings that surround true parents. Philosophers of a certain school might claim that, because marriage was sometimes broken, universal license ought to prevail. Away with such an idea. Carried out, it would subvert all that was good in human society. The moral nature was the highest one, and we should do everything to strengthen it. However much there may be of wickedness in the world around us, we should steadfastly adhere to the right, [applause,] and prove eternally constant to the light of love that shone from the face of the companion of a life-time. [Applause.] In the realization of a happy home there was a necessity for perfect equality among both, and the comfort thus created, if directed to politics, could not be otherwise than of the greatest advantage to the nation. She asserted that the women of the country, in the matter of political offices, were not treated equally with men. They thus naturally desired political equality as the means of restoring their rights, but they repudiated with indignation the charge that enfranchisement which elevates man would degrade woman. [Applause.] Give them equality at the ballot-box and the entire community would be benefited.

The resolutions were then put and adopted.

Mrs. SARAH HOWE MORRIS, M. D., was the next speaker. She said that every American citizen understood the beauty and love of home, and those who stepped outside it were martyrs to the great cause they were trying to push on. She looked with compassion on those who presented a dark life, but she regarded them as martyrs and nothing else. She thought that our Wall-street friends by their liveliness had done more good for the cause than they could hope to accomplish. She hoped to God that all the world thus were living as they professed to live would profess or live truly. [Applause.] At this point of the lady's address she was gently interrupted by the presiding officer, and requested not to deal in personalities. In resuming she demanded the right of free speech, and denied any purpose of condemning any one. She sympathized with the woman who forgot that she was a mother and a wife, though she did not indorse her manner of living. She concluded by a warm address in support of woman suffrage.

Addresses were also delivered by Dr. MARVIN and Mrs. MCMULLEN, and the meeting terminated.

The Court Stenographers' Pay—A Mandamus to be Issued on Monday if an Appropriation is Not Made.

The case of ROBERT BONYNGE, one of the Court stenographers, against the Board of Audit and Appropriation, came up yesterday in Supreme Court Chambers, before Judge BRADY. The motion before the Court was for a mandamus to compel the Board of Audit and Appropriation to appropriate funds to pay the stenographers of the Courts of Record for four months ending the last of this month.

Mr. J. H. STRAHAN, who appeared for the Board of Audit

THE TRUE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

What is Said and Thought About the Bolters' Convention and its "Organs."

When Mr. HORACE GREELEY went out of his way to go bail for JEFF. DAVIS, the *Tribune* lost a large number of subscribers throughout the country; but we have good reason to know that its loss at that time was almost nothing compared to what it has been since Mr. GREELEY's thirst for fame led him into the ranks of the "soreheads," who are now in full cry for Cincinnati. Nearly every day the post brings to us additional evidence of the general dissatisfaction now evinced by those who once believed him to be head and shoulders above every other man in the country.

A correspondent writing from Westchester County says:

"My father, who has been for the last twelve years a subscriber to the *Tribune*, and a great admirer of the venerable 'HORACE,' has become so disgusted with his twaddle in relation to GRANT, and his wholesale abuse of the friends of the present Administration generally, that he proposes to drop him like a 'hot potato' and subscribe for the TIMES after the 1st of May. You would be suprised to see how many are following his example in this section of the country. 'Grant men to the front' is the cry."

An indignant veteran of the war of 1812 writes from Lancaster, Coos County, N. H., as follows:

"Inclosed you will find my subscription for your paper. I have taken the *Tribune* for many years, but when it turned its back upon the best President we have had for fifty years, our connection ceased. I fought for my country in the war of 1812, and at no time since have I had a fondness for traitors."

A correspondent from Hawesville, Ky., under date of April 17, says:

"The course of the TIMES is warmly approved of here. I know several who intend taking the TIMES. We are all for GRANT. Not a solitary Cincinnati Convention Republican in this county. GRANT got 105 votes in this county. HARLAN last August got 324 votes; we will increase that vote forty per centum in November next."

A gentleman with a name which stood high during the revolution, writes from Budsboro, Berks County, Penn., in this vein:

"I inclose herewith check for $61 for sixty-two copies NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES. Our Republicans seem to be stronger in their faith since H. GREELEY's apostacy, as it formerly required quite an effort to raise fifty subscribers for the *Tribune* here, whereas the sixty-two for your paper were easily obtained. We want our subscriptions to commence with this week's issue."

A staunch old Republican in Canoga, N. Y., sends $10 through a friend to have the DAILY TIMES forwarded to him for a year. He takes occasion at the same time to remark:

"Mr. W. has been for the last ten years a subscriber to the *Tribune*; but Mr. GREELEY has seen proper to embark for Cincinnati. Mr. W. will not consent to follow, and this morning orders the *Tribune* stopped, and wishes the TIMES instead. And so it is with all here."

The following letter from Belgrade, Me., came to us with a request that a specimen copy of the TIMES might be sent:

"We have," said the write r, "in past Presidential campaigns taken a great many numbers of the New-York *Tribune*; but not a solitary one is taken now, for we have no Republicans in these parts that have any desire to follow GREELEY into an alliance with the corrupt Democracy. Maine, true to her past record, will, in the approaching Presidential election, give GRANT a larger majority than the magnificent one she gave him in 1868. Economy and honesty in the administration of the affairs of the Government are what the great masses of the people most earnestly desire. In GRANT they have it."

A medical practitioner, writing from Mercer, Penn., under date of April 17, says:

"Inclosed please find $1, for which I wish you to send me the paper for one year. * * * As Brother GREELEY is off after other gods, I desire to see how close you can hew to the line. We stand by our colors."

A sturdy old gentleman, who dates his letter from New-Creek, West Va., says:

"You will please find inclosed $8 in money and stamps, for which you will send the WEEKLY TIMES to the following names and addresses. * * * I want you to set the above names down to my credit, as this is only a commencement, for I hope to be able to send you a great many more before GREELEY gets to be President, or any of the soreheaded set."

The following vigorous letter bears the post-mark of Clymer, Chautauqua County, N. Y.:

"Eleven dollars are herewith inclosed for eleven copies of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, an increase to my former club of thirteen. If the people demand through the Philadelphia Convention that GRANT and COLFAX shall remain at the helm of State until further and greater reductions are indorsed upon the balance-sheet of our national debt, I allege it as a truism, no Republican will be found kicking against the fiats of the mass thus expressed. Tariffs, tinker them as they will, must be in the end regulated with a view to the needs of our whole country. A canceled national debt will be the 'great adjuster' of trade and commerce in the future."

A young gentleman, who is so elated with the success of his efforts to have no more copies of the *Tribune* sent to Croton, Delaware County, N. Y., writes beforehand to announce that he is engaged in the pleasant occupation of getting up a club of fifty subscribers for the TIMES:

"Before GREELEY's apostacy," says the writer, "over fifty copies of the *Tribune* came to this office; now there is not one! We want to get fifty, and as many more as possible for the TIMES, and we want GREELEY to know it, too, when we get them. You see, we are bound to 'push things.'"

A soldier, who fought under Gen. GRANT, sends us quite a lengthy communication from Binghamton, N. Y., to assure us that he and others are working in that neighborhood to have the circulation of the TIMES increased, and that of the *Tribune* decreased. So far, he says that the *Tribune* has lost nearly 200 subscribers, and, from present appearances, the number remaining will soon discontinue it also. We are obliged to him for the advice he offers, and beg to assure him that nothing will be left undone to make the SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY TIMES in every way worthy of the increased support they are receiving.

The following letter comes from Chandlerville, Ill.:

"We want a paper that will work with us for the great Republican Party, though it and ourselves are not of the 'ins' so far as Government offices are concerned. We have taken the New-York *Tribune* for some time, and though we still consider it a good paper, we cannot commend its 'sore-headedness.' Its chieftain may go bail for rebels, but when he seeks to break the ranks of the party that saved the Government, when he seeks to organize a third party, and thereby elevate the old-style repudiating Democracy, I wish, as an old '60 Republican, to enter protest. The masses are not tired of the party—they do not want a new party, or 'any one to beat GRANT;' but know that the present Administration has done nobly, and though many may prefer COLFAX, or some one (not identified with the Cincinnati movement) else, as their chief, yet all will rally for GRANT, feeling that one who has heretofore proved faithful and good for the people well deserves their suffrages."

A subscriber writing from New-Berlin, N. Y., says:

"Inclosed find $1, for which please place the name of —— —— in our club, and send your weekly paper to this office for one year, and oblige. This now makes ten subscribers that I have obtained for the NEW-YORK TIMES, where three months ago there was none taken at this office. It was all New-York *Tribune* or nothing with the Republicans here then, but GREELEY is not patronised here now by a single subscriber. Peace to his ashes!"

From Fox, West Va., we have the following:

"I heartily indorse the efforts of the TIMES to keep the Union Republican Party in the ascendancy in this nation, for the reason, if there were no other, but are many, that the integrity of this party, and its dominancy, is of absolute necessity for the perpetuity of our system of government. I am getting up a club here for the TIMES. I am a son of the old Granite State, and so is GREELEY, but I condemn his political course."

These are a few of the opinions of our contemporaries upon the same subject:

From the Walden (Orange County) Herald.

Attention is called to the prospectus of the NEW-YORK TIMES published in this issue. The TIMES is not only acknowledged to be the best newspaper published in New-York, but it is also now regarded as the leading Republican paper of the State, and its efforts in the cause of good government by fearlessly exposing the Tammany thefts last Fall should induce all good Republicans to give it their aid.

From the Houston (Texas) Daily Union.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, which has for many years been the equal of the New-York *Tribune*, has now become the leading journal in the United States, and, indeed, in the world; for American journalism, in New-York particularly, is superior to British journalism, the London *Times* not excepted. The TIMES is not only conducted with the highest intellectual force, in accordance with the most elevated and enlarged principles of culture and taste, and with the utmost liberality, vigor, and enterprise as a newspaper; but it has recently achieved world-wide fame and honor as the grand agency in the overthrow of the gigantic Tammany Ring, and in the deliverance of the people of that City, of that State, and of the United States from its corruption, oppression, and robberies.

From the Fishkill (N. Y.) Journal.

The New-York *Tribune* has obtained its circulation throughout the country by persistently claiming the support of Republicans as an advocate of the party's principles. In this manner Republicans have been prevailed upon to extend the circulation of the *Tribune*. That paper is now treacherously doing its best to break up the Republican Party, because its editor cannot dictate like an autocrat the party's policy. Such treachery is very much of a piece with that of BENEDICT ARNOLD and ANDY JOHNSON, and the people should no longer support the *Tribune*. The NEW-YORK TIMES is abundantly qualified to take the place of the *Tribune*, both as a first-class newspaper and an able exponent of Republican principles. Drop the *Tribune* as you would a traitor from the ranks.

From the Coos (N. H.) Republican.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has supplanted the *Tribune* in the leadership of Republican journals. No existing paper has rendered such noble service in exposing thieves and wrong-doers, or in advocating political reform. It is a bold, fearless, but not servile defender of the Administration, and its scathing exposures of the plans and insinuations of the soreheads, entitle it to the gratitude and support of all true Republicans. The reports of its correspondents are remarkable for their fullness and accuracy. We emphatically recommend it to the patronage of Republicans who desire to take an able, candid and reliable paper. The weekly edition is $1 per year.

From the Newark (N. J.) Daily Courier.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is, and by good rights ought to be, the acknowledged leading Republican organ of the country. In contradistinction to which the *Tribune* asserts that it is not a party organ, for the reason, probably, that it is "played out."

From the Logansport (Ind.) Journal.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is the leading newspaper now published in this country. Its fight with the Tammany Ring and its triumphant victory, the service rendered and the ability displayed in the battle have so increased its circulation and added to its influence that no other New-York journal can pretend to be its rivals in popular favor. To those who desire to take an Eastern weekly newspaper we cordially commend the TIMES. In agriculture, horticulture, general and political news, current literature and the markets, it is unsurpassed. Terms for the WEEKLY TIMES, $1 per annum. SEMI-WEEKLY at $2 50 per annum.

From the New-Orleans National Republican.

No Republican paper in the United States is doing greater service than the NEW-YORK TIMES. As an advocate of genuine republicanism, and as a champion of public honesty, it is signal. Before its terrible guns Tammany crumbled to ruins, and the men who had stolen millions fled in dismay. To this paper is especially due the great impulse for reform in New-York City. In view of the coming campaign, the TIMES now offers its WEEKLY at $1 a year; its SEMI-WEEKLY at $2 50 a year. We commend it to all our readers as a most valuable paper. In addition to its vast political information are extensive agricultural, horticultural, literary and market departments, each of which has an experienced editor. Radically opposed to the Democratic Party, to which it has long dealt great harm, and to the spurious Cincinnati movement of mal-contents, its candidate for renomination is ULYSSES S. GRANT.

From the Donaldsonville (La.) Leader.

If there is any one that wishes to subscribe for a real live and good paper—a paper that treats all subjects in an honest and straightforward manner, we would advise them to take the NEW-YORK TIMES. As the campaign is now about to commence for President, is is usual for many who wish to keep themselves well posted to take some New-York journal that is reliable, in order that they can keep themselves posted. Before its guns Tammany crumbled to ruins, and the men who had stolen millions fled in terror. To that paper is especially due the great impulse for reform in New-York City. In view of the approaching campaign, the TIMES now offers its WEEKLY at $1 a year; SEMI-WEEKLY at $2 50 a year. In addition to its vast political information, are extensive agricultural, horticultural and literary departments, each of which has an able editor. We repeat, if you want a good paper send for the NEW-YORK TIMES.

From the Derby (Conn.) Transcript.

We take unfeigned pleasure, now and always, in commending this, which we have ever deemed a most sterling paper. We were acquainted with Mr. RAYMOND before he thought of it, far back in the *Courier & Enquirer* under Col. WEBB; we knew his indomitable pluck and almost marvelous capacity for labor, and when the TIMES first broke ground, all could see the nerve and variety of the man at the head of it. RAYMOND, and his paper, were accused of "being on the fence"—without one jot of truth. He was a man of a cast of mind that always made him conservative, in its true sense; he knew all truth lies between the extremes; and hence while his convictions were prompt and decided, he was no partisan, and could not be on any subject, unless you made him over again. When he died, the TIMES fell off somewhat in force, method and repute; but it has finally fully recovered itself, and from the day it struck its first hard blow at Tammany, no man can deny its great power or its well-deserved and proud position before the country. In its late struggle with GREELEY—a little too personal and bitter—it is yet victor, through the latter's folly and its own discretion. It has done, is doing and will do a brave work, nor lessen its high repute. Those throughout the land wishing a brave journal, sometimes rough, yet true, full of interest and the best kind of enterprise, will read it. It rides few hobbies, and its contempt for those who do, though a little *sub acid* in flavor, is yet thoroughly honest and honorable.

From the Daily Herald, Chattanooga, Tenn.

HORACE GREELEY has the reputation of a self-willed man, and that very justly too. The old philosopher is something like a wild ox in a china-shop. He horns and plunges around regardless of consequences. It matters not whether he damages himself, his friends or his enemies—he will horn and kick. This he considers his prerogative, which he will not forego under any consideration. Sometimes Mr. GREELEY's crotchets work large pecuniary loss to his publishers. His signing of JEFF. DAVIS' bail bond brought a loss of several thousand dollars upon a firm in Connecticut who were publishers of his book on the *Great American Conflict*. Agents throughout the Northern States in particular were having immense sales, but Mr. GREELEY, with a stroke of his pen, brought things to a stand-still. The books would not go. The *Tribune* also suffered considerably in a loss of subscribers. Mr. GREELEY's last indirect onslaught upon his publishers has been his Liberal Reform movement, and the *Tribune* Association are the losers. Hundreds and thousands of subscribers throughout the country are dropping Mr. GREELEY's paper and taking its able rival, the TIMES. In the rural districts of New-York, where the *Tribune* philosopher's word once was law, and his paper circulated by fifties and by hundreds, it now circulates by twos and threes, the rest all having been absorbed by the TIMES, which is bold and fearless in its support of President GRANT. So much at least does Mr. GREELEY effect by his independent course.

The Methodist Book Committee.

The Methodist Book Committee met as usual yesterday morning, and held another secret session, of which no information could be gained by the reporters—although it was stated by some of the members that the report of the expert had been received, but they declined giving any information therein contained. It is alleged that the report is not what the Committee expected to hear, and in consequence thereof, it will not be made public, at least before the meeting of the General Conference in Brooklyn. One of the members of the Committee took the trouble to tell a couple of the reporters who were standing about the offices, that although they could not give the detail of the report, he could say that it says that during the last six years the manner in which the books of the Concern have been kept is faultless, and in regard to Mr. HOFFMAN, it was the expert's opinion that there was a perceptible looseness in his department, and that losses had been discovered in the bindery department. Another secret session is to be held today.

THE TURF.

Trotting at Fleetwood Park—Mercer and Jennie B. the Winners.

According to announcements there were two trotting contests at the above-named Park yesterday. The first was a sweepstakes of $500 between the sorrel gelding *Albany Boy*, formerly *W. H. Taylor*, the gray gelding *Mercer*, and the bay mare *Topsey*, and the second a match for $100 a side, between the gray mare *Jennie B.* and the bay gelding *General Picton*. When the horses were called up by the judges the owner of *Albany Boy* asked leave to draw his horse on account of lameness, and upon examination the request was granted. But very little betting was done on the race, *Mercer* being a slight favorite over *Topsey* before the first heat. There was a good attendance of turfmen, drawn out by the fine weather and the prospect of witnessing a couple of spirited contests, in which, how ever, they were disappointed. The following are the particulars:

FIRST HEAT.—They received the word on the second attempt, with *Mercer* leading a head's length. As they went round the turn they were on even terms, but *Mercer* broke, and *Topsey* went to the front, and passed the quarter pole a length in the lead. Going down the backstretch MANER got *Mercer* steady, and he immediately went up and took the lead by a head's length, and passed the half-mile pole in that position. On the lower turn he forced three-quarters of a length to the front, *Topsey* in the meantime breaking up. Coming into the homestretch they were on even terms, but coming up *Topsey* had half a length, and kept the advantage to within 100 yards of the stand, when *Mercer* collared her, and finally passed the goal a winner by a neck in 2:38½. Time of quarter, 38½; half, 1:15¾.

SECOND HEAT.—*Mercer* was now a decided favorite, and brought $45 to $19 for *Topsey*. After two failures, they got away well together, but they no sooner reached the turn when *Mercer* went to the front a length, and increased the distance to three lengths at the quarter-pole, which was passed in thirty-nine seconds. Going down the backstretch, *Mercer* got further away, and was fully four lengths in the van at the half-mile pole. On the lower turn *Topsey* closed up the gap a little, and when they turned into the homestretch, she trotted very fast, and closed upon her competitor, but MANER had *Mercer* well in hand, and won the heat by a length, 2:35. Time of half mile, 1:15.

THIRD HEAT.—There was no betting, as the result was a foregone conclusion. At the first attempt the "go" was given, with *Mercer* a half length in front. On the turn, however, *Mercer* left his feet and *Topsey* assumed the lead of a length, which she kept past the quarter-pole in forty seconds. As they went down the backstretch, *Mercer* collared the mare but immediately broke again, and *Topsey* got a length away. As they neared the half-mile pole *Mercer* got down to his work, and at that point they were head and head. On the lower turn he got away a length and increased the distance half a length more to the three-quarter, when *Topsey* left her feet and he opened the race to two lengths. Coming up the stretch the mare went to pieces, and *Mercer* won the heat and race easily by three lengths. Time—2:39½.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, April 25.—Sweepstakes, $500; mile heats: best three in five.

Peter Manee named gr. g. Mercer, to wagon	1	1	1
Ben Mee named b. m. Topsey, in harness	2	3	2
Col. Dickey named s. g. Albany Boy. (formerly W. H. Taylor,)			drawn

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	38¾	1:15¾	2:38½
Second heat	39	1:18	2:35
Third heat	40	1:18¼	2:39½

SECOND TROT.

This was a match for $200 between the gray mare *Jennie B.* and the bay gelding *General Picton*, which was won in three straight heats by the mare. In the first heat *Picton* was double distanced, but by the neglect of the judges to have a man in the distancestand he was allowed to start again. The following is the

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Match, $100 a side, mile heats, best three in five.

Peter Manee named gr. m. Jennie B	1	1	1
J. Murphy named b. g. General Picton	2	2	2

Time—2:50¼, 3:07, 3:02.

The World, the Democracy and the Cincinnati Convention.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

It is apparent that the tricky and selfish politicians who defeated Judge CHASE's nomination in New-York in 1868, and who betrayed, during the canvass, the nominees they forced on the party by misrepresenting the sentiment of the Democracy of this State, are again at work. Their efforts are now directed toward defeating the success of the Cincinnati movement, by misrepresenting the wishes of the great mass of the Democratic Party, while pretending to favor the co-operation the Cincinnati movement is intended to secure. The following paragraph from a leading article in the New-York *World* of this morning had not its origin in ignorance. It was inspired by a preconcerted and deliberate purpose to render the co-operation of the Democracy with the Cincinnati movement impossible. We quote from the *World*:

"If the Cincinnati Convention should prove wise enough, and high-toned enough, to nominate CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS as its candidate for President, the Democratic Party will indorse that eminent statesman with spontaneous hearty plaudits and universal acclamation. In that case it will be of little consequence whether a Democratic National Convention is held or not. A Convention would merely ratify the foregone conclusion of the Democratic masses. If Mr. ADAMS is nominated, the Democratic Party will support him, work for him, and give him their freest sympathies, without waiting for a formal indorsement by their assembled delegates. In that case the Democratic National Convention would be merely a registering body to make a formal record of a foregone decision. Of all the statesmen of the country, Mr. ADAMS is the fittest man for President; he is the one Republican whom the Democratic Party can support without condoning anything or making any apologies. Mr. ADAMS' mere name is an all-sufficient recommendation both to all Democrats and to the Liberal Republicans. We can all unite on him without the slightest sacrifice of self-respect, and without feeling astonished, much less degraded, at finding ourselves in the same company. We think it fair to make this statement for the information of the Cincinnati Convention; but that body must be guided by its own judgment, as the Democratic Party must also be guided by its independent judgment in indorsing or repudiating the Cincinnati ticket."

The *Eagle* stated yesterday that if the Liberal Republicans nominated at Cincinnati a statesman, he would, in our opinion, secure the support of the Democratic Party. We did not indicate our choice of a candidate for the Presidency. Any one of a dozen of the Liberal Republicans who are identified with the Cincinnati movement will be satisfactory. In making the selection we had no reason to doubt but that such deference would be paid to the party whose votes must be mainly relied upon for success, as would be necessary, becoming and seemly.

We desire to state now, "for the information of the Cincinnati Convention," that the *World* has no authority whatever to pledge the Democratic Party to the support of Mr. ADAMS, and that it is our deliberate conviction that it pretends to this authority solely to make a combination between the Liberal Republicans and Independent Democrats, who are in good faith desirous of electing a statesman to the Presidential office, impossible.

The time has fully come for plain speaking. The Democratic masses are not owned by any set of men. Their votes cannot be transferred to the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention except that nominee is fairly acceptable to them. They are willing to concede the nomination to the Liberal Republicans. It is too much to ask Liberal Republicans to consult the wishes of Democrats in making a selection, when on this question they are not themselves united! There is no evidence before the country that Mr. ADAMS has any hearty sympathy with the Liberal Republican movement—beyond the fact that he is a high-toned and cultivated Republican, and it may possibly, be safely assumed that no man of his class desires Gen. GRANT's re-election. If there be any man named in connection with the Cincinnati nomination, that the Democrats who favor it cannot bring their party up to support, that man is Mr. ADAMS, and the New-York *World* knows this, and knowing it advocates the selection of Mr. ADAMS, not in the interest of the Cincinnati movement, but with the purpose of defeating it, in the supposed interest of half a dozen fossil Democratic Bourbon leaders in this State, who betrayed the Democracy at New-York in 1868, a total who have shown the cloven foot early enough now to enable us to prevent them from repeating the experiment.

TOO MUCH IMPROVEMENT.—A burglar alarm which is nearly all talk, and accompanied by a small map showing that it is a big invention, has in some cases proved a total failure—cannot say many cases, for that word would more than cover the entire thing. HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph has had ten years' practical experience with all improvements of value, and thousands of citizens who are using it, and in no case proved a failure. Office No. 7 Murray-street.—*Advertisement.*

Astonishing!

Six hundred and eighty-five thousand sewing-machines made by American companies in 1871! They were nearly all "lock-stitch" machines, and used in every branch of business requiring sewing. Less than five per cent. of them were single thread "chain-stitch" machines, like the Willcox & Gibbs. A few of these only can be used for special purposes, and the rest are largely disposed of in exchange for old and second-hand "lock-stitch" machines of the better class, like the Wheeler & Wilson, the Singer, and the Howe.

MORE ASTONISHING!!

That the owners of worn-out lock-stitch sewing-machines, instead of exchanging them for new machines of a similar make, should offer them in part payment for our Willcox & Gibbs, when the "lock-stitch" companies themselves would gladly take them on the same terms!

MOST ASTONISHING!!!

That the owners of "new" lock-stitch sewing-machines, but a few weeks or months from the factory, should barter them at a great pecuniary loss for the Willcox & Gibbs; that exchanges are really taking place at the rate of thousands every year, and are, within "less than five per cent." of the total, in favor of the Willcox & Gibbs over its numerous lock-stitch friends!—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.
SPRING OVERCOATS
FOR BOYS AND GENTS.
DRESS SUITS.
—*Advertisement.*

E. R. Durkee & Co.'s
SALAD DRESSING, a rich and delicious dressing for all kinds of salads, cold meats, &c. Sold by all dealers in fine groceries generally.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Cocoaine
MAKES THE HAIR GROW.—*Advertisement.*

I is amazing that any sane being should use the hap-hazard hair preparations of the hour, when PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR, a toilet staple of forty years standing, is within the reach of all. It is an incontrovertible fact that this preparation changes the very nature of a weak and unhealthy head of hair—stopping the falling off, strengthening and thickening the growth, removing dandruff, and rendering the beauty thus produced imperishable. Sold by all druggists'—*Advertisement.*

First in the field, first in the estimation of scientific men, first in the confidence of every lady in the land, LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER has distanced all competition as a sate exterminator of roaches, bedbugs, flies, moths, caterpillars, plant-lice, bird-vermin, and all hateful insects. After having been tested for thirty years, it remains the only standard article of its class in either hemisphere.—*Advertisement.*

TO CLEAN WINDOWS.—Take a wet cloth, rub it over a cake of MORGAN'S Sapolio until it is covered with a creamy lather, and then briskly over the pane of glass; clean off and polish with dry cloth or chamois.—*Advertisement.*

Mr. DENIS DONOVAN, of No. 5 East 12th-st., near 5th-av., has greatly improved and enlarged his popular restaurant and table d'hôte.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.
SUNDAY EDITION.
SUNDAY EDITION—TRIPLE SHEET
TRIPLE SHEET.
TRIPLE SHEET.

THE DAILY TIMES of Sunday, April 28, will contain many features of special interest to the general reader.

Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found one ON BOARDING IN BROOKLYN, giving some interesting information on the subject. This article treats upon a topic that involves 180,000 people. Some interesting facts are afforded relative to life in the City of Churches not generally known.

The second of our Sunday articles is entitled CUTTINGS FROM OUR VERY OLDEST EXCHANGES, being an assemblage of quaint advertisements, taken from New-York papers of eighty years ago, showing some of the prominent features of that early period.

STREET MUSICIANS is the title of our third original article, in which considerable information of an interesting character will be found, relative to the life of our street nomads, where they come from, and where they go to.

THE PLANT TRADE is another of our special articles, and treats of the immense business in this City connected with the raising and sale of flower plants. The reader will be told where the plants come from, how they are propagated, and where they can be obtained.

We shall also publish an article on PISCICULTURE, written by a gentleman thoroughly conversant with the subject. The question of scientific fish breeding is treated in an intelligent manner, and a great deal of information is afforded that cannot fail to be interesting to the general reader.

THE SUMMER RESORTS forms the topic of the sixth article, and contains the latest news about projected improvements at the different watering-places, including Long Branch, Newport and Saratoga. Tourists will find in this article something about the new lines of railroads and steam-boats established for their convenience.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.—A special correspondent in Vienna supplies very copious and readable details as to the Universal Exposition to be held in the Austrian capital in 1873. The fact that Vienna will be the objective point of all tourists next year, makes the programme of arrangements of decided interest.

Besides these valuable articles and letters, we shall publish FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE from our own writers, affording full details of events already briefly noticed by telegraph.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS as reported by our staff of writers.

ART NOTES from local studios, with the latest gossip about the newest pictures.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic gossip, with announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Ser ials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving much interesting matter for the information of the National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES is especially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extraordinary popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

Skin Diseases.

Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy. The Skin Medicine of the age. Is warranted to cure Flesh Worms, Pimpley Eruptions and Blotched Disfigurations of the Face. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Bond-st., N. Y. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Made of the Best Materials and Warranted in every respect, recommended by physicians for use in families, and at once the cheapest and the best article of the kind, is the HALFORD LEICESTERSHIRE TABLE-SAUCE.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Jacobson & Co., Hatters, Corner Fulton and Nassau sts., open today. For a first-class hat, at a popular price, call on them.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

"Nourii" has Cured Neuralgia when all other remedies have failed. It applied when the pain is at its height, it will give instant relief. Try it.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

For a First-class Gentlemen's Hat go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Window-Shades of Every Description. Also, improved fixtures. G. L. KELTY & CO., No. 724 Broadway.

Hot-water Furnaces for Warming dwellings, greenhouses, &c. C. B. ELLIS, 167 Centre-st.

Sooner or Later, a Neglected Cold will develop a constant Cough, Shortness of Breath, Failing Strength, and Wasting of Flesh, all symptomatic of some serious Lung Affection, which may be avoided or palliated by using in time Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

A Blessing to Mothers.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a safe and certain remedy.

A.—For Moth Patches, Freckles And TAN, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, the well-known, reliable and harmless remedy for brown discolorations of the face. Depot, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

The Hair and Scalp.—Dr. B. C. Perry, the skillful dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., cures with harmless SPECIAL PRESCRIPTIONS: Falling, Loss and Untimely Gray Hair, Dandruff, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Irritation or Itching of the head, or any complaint or disease which induces a loss of hair or untimely grayness. Send for circular.

Pimply Eruptions, Black Heads and Blotched Disfigurations of the Face, use PERRY'S IMPROVED COMEDON AND PIMPLE REMEDY—the skin medicine of the age. Sold by druggists.

For Unnatural Redness of the Nose or face, consult Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. A cure guaranteed in every case.

Moles, Wens, and Warts are Permanently removed without cutting, pain or scars by the personal attention of Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st. A cure guaranteed. Call or send for circular.

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Hats, Seven Dollars. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

MARRIED.

GREER—MEYER.—On Thursday evening, April 25, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., and Rev. Dr. Morgan, D.D., CHARLES GREER to CLARA AMELIA MEYER, youngest daughter of Christopher Meyer, Esq., all of this City.

GOTTSCHALK—BOUCHER.—April 24, by Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke, L. GASTON GOTTSCHALK to LOUISE BOUCHER, both of New-York. No cards.

INGOLDSBY—GIRAUD.—On Thursday, April 25, 1872, at St. Stephen's Church, by Rev. Edward McGlynn, D. D., EDWARD M. INGOLDSBY to HELENE GIRAUD. No cards.

JARVES—GREGORY.—On Thursday, April 25, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., DEMING JARVES, to JOSEPHINE M., daughter of the late James G. Gregory, of this City.

TOWNSEND—BOGART.—On Thursday evening, April 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. T. W. Chambers, CHARLES W. TOWNSEND to EUGENIA, daughter of Orlando M. Bogart, Esq.

WILTING—VOGDES.—On Thursday, April 25, at St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton, Long Island, by Rev. C. C. Adams, ORLANDO L. WILTING to ANNIE W., daughter of Gen. I. Vogdes, United States Army.

DIED.

CORNELL.—ELIZA CORNELL, aged 78 years.

Her friends are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 46 Pike-st., on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock.

GORDON.—On Thursday, 25th inst., at Stapleton, Staten Island, ARTHUR WILLIAM, youngest son of R. W. and Kate E. Gordon, aged 8 months.

Funeral services from St. Paul's Memorial Church, Edgewater, on Sunday, 28th inst., at 2 P. M.

HALL.—Suddenly, April 26, Col. GEORGE C. HALL, in the 45th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 423 Clinton-av., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. on Saturday, and at Brattleboro on Sunday. The remains will be taken by the 3 P. M. train from New-Haven Depot, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av. A special car will be provided for all friends who desire to accompany the remains to Vermont.

HOLDEN.—On Thursday morning, April 25, FANNY SLOAN, wife of Oliver Holden, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 131 West 49th-st., Saturday, the 27th inst., at 1 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn by 2½ P. M. train from Forty-second-street Depot.

JUDAH.—Thursday, April 25, Mrs. MARY J. JUDAH, aged 73 years.

The funeral services will take place on Saturday morning, at No. 22 West 16th-st., at 9½ o'clock.

LOUNSBERRY.—At Bedford, Westchester County, New-York, on Friday morning, April 26, S. STEPHEN LOUNSBERRY, M. D., aged 34 years.

The funeral will take place at the Presbyterian Church, Bedford, on Monday, the 29th, at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at Bedford Station on arrival of train, leaving Grand Central Depot, New-York, at 8:35 A. M., returning at 4:20 P. M.

MOSEMAN.—At his residence, No. 237 West 53d-st., Friday, April 26, NASH MOSEMAN, in the 60th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MESSENGER.—On Thursday, 25th, MARTHA, wife of Henry Messenger.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, West 33d-st., on Monday, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

PHELPS.—On Thursday, 25th inst., FRANK, second son of Frank and Mary B. Phelps, aged 10 months and 17 days.

Funeral services will be held on Monday, 29th inst., at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at 102 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

PULIS.—In this City, on Friday, April 26, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. M. Arrowsmith, CHRISTOPHER PULIS, aged 68 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

STORM.—On Wednesday, April 24, at his residence, Jersey City Heights, THOMAS T. STORM, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the First Presbyterian Church, West Hoboken, on Sunday, April 28, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Palisade-avenue cars pass the church.

STEVENS.—On Thursday, April 25, PAHAN STEVENS.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 244 5th-av., on Monday, 29th inst., at 4½ o'clock.

SEELY.—On Thursday morning, AMANDA H., daughter of the late Joseph Seely.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Sunday afternoon at 4½ o'clock, the 28th inst., at her late residence, No. 252 South 4th-st., Williamsburg, without further invitation.

SCHILLING.—April 25, E. SCHILLING, M. D., aged 62 years and 4 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 27th inst., from his late residence, No. 112 West 12th-st., at 2 P. M.

WILD.—At Pleasantville, Westchester County, on Thursday, April 25, after a short and painful illness, ALDEN WILD, in the 74th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, 28th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the M. E. Church, Pleasantville. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot to meet the 9 A. M. train from 42d-st.

☞ Boston and Lee papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—CLARK WILLIAMS, on Thursday, 25th inst., in the 76th year of his age.

The remains will be interred in Spring Grove Cemetery at Cincinnati, Ohio.

WHIPPLE.—In this City on Friday morning,

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business as follows was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, April 26: MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at an executor's sale, by order of the executors of THOMAS WILLIAMS, Jr., deceased, disposed of a three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, known as No. 15 West Thirty-fifth-street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for $26,000. Purchaser, LEWIS MCGREGOR. The same firm also offered at public auction the three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 154 West Fiftieth-street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, for which bids amounting to $16,500 were received, but no sale effected. The two other pieces of property announced for sale yesterday by the same auctioneers, namely, four-story brown-stone house and lot No. 58 West Fifty-first-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and three-story brick house and lot No. 323 Second-avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, were not offered, having been sold at private sale prior to the proposed auction. The Fifty-first-street property brought $24,500. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., by, order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., referee, sold the premises known as No 24 West Fifty-first-street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, embracing a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 27.6 by 60, with range of 27.6 by 100.5, from Columbia College, having eighty-four years to run, ground rent $495 per year, for $31,525; purchaser, Z. JAQUES. No other sales were made, the Sheriff's sale by WM. KENNELLY, of an interest in property on East Broadway, Henry, Broome and Clinton streets, being adjourned until Monday, May 6. The legal sale of house and lot on East Thirty-second-street, near First-avenue, by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, the non-appearance of the referee, in which was referred to yesterday, has been adjourned until May 6.

The out-of-town sales conducted on Thursday, April 25, resulted as follows: That held at Plainfield, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., at which quite an extensive line of real estate, formerly owned by JOHN W. NORTON, was offered, was largely attended, and the prices realized were considered good. Full details, with names of purchasers, are given below. All the Hillside property, containing 112½ acres, was not sold, but the balance will be disposed of May 16. The sale by JAMES M. MILLER, at Yonkers, Westchester County, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of STEPHEN H. MARSHALL, Esq., referee, was also well attended, and all the property, embracing a large plot of ground and dwelling, and fifteen lots fronting on Jefferson-street, was sold for $20,380 in the aggregate. The residence was purchased by Mr. TAYLOR, of Yonkers. The three houses and lots (latter each 24 by 80) situated on Eighteenth-street, Brooklyn, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, known as Nos. 423, 425 and 427, sold by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., on Thursday, in that city, by order of the executors of the estate of THOS. WILLIAMS, Jr., deceased, were purchased by MICHAEL G. A. CARROLL for $725 each, cash.

Today, at the Exchange, the legal sale of a lot on the north-west corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Third-street, JAMES M. MILLER, auctioneer, is expected to occur; and at College Point, Long Island, on the ground, at 3 o'clock, JERE. JOHNSON, JR., will offer for sale a very desirable and eligibly located country residence owned, and until lately occupied, by FRANZ KOENIG, Esq. The property embraces a large villa-house, together with three and a half acres of choice land handsomely laid out, and an excellent opportunity for an investment by those looking for a home in the country is here presented. Descriptive maps of property and tree tickets for auction can be obtained at the auctioneer, at his office, No. 25 Nassau-street. This sale should meet with success.

For next week the auctions proposed are few in number, and not of special interest. A full list, however, of such as are to take place will be made out as usual and published on Monday. The list of May occurring during the week is terribly rare materially with the real estate business. The lot advertised for some days past for sale at auction, at the Exchange on Tuesday next, by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, located on Tenth-avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, has been withdrawn from the public market having been disposed of at private sale by the firm named for $8,800.

At the invitation of O. H. PIERSON, real estate auctioneer, No. 5 Pine-street, quite a party of those interested in New-Jersey real estate, made a trip yesterday to the new town of Wyoming, N. J., on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, for the purpose of viewing the improvements recently effected in that section. The occasion was one of both business and pleasure, and enjoyable. Several auctions will be held at Wyoming during the coming season, to which, as soon as the arrangements for the same are completed, allusion will be made. The property to be offered is finely situated, and should sell well.

At private sale, ALBERT C. LAMSON & SON, No. 8 Pine-street, report having recently disposed of the following realty at the prices noted: Four lots on the north side of seventy-second-street, 146 feet east of Ninth-avenue, 84 by 204.4, for $37,000; four lots on the south side of Seventy-second-street, 200 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 100 by 102.2, for $38,000, and six lots on the south-west corner of Ninty-sixth-street and Madison-avenue, for $66,000; total, $141,000.

Exchange Sales Friday, April 26.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 3-story h. s. bk. h. and l., No. 15 West 35th-st., n. s., between 5th and 6th avs., lot 18.9x98.9	$26,000

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 4-story h. s. b. h. and lease of lot, No. 24 West 51st-st., s. s., 378 ft. w. of 5th-av., house 27.6x60, lot 27.6x100.5; lease from Columbia College, 84 years from May 1; ground rent $495 per annum	31,525

Suburban Sales, Thursday, April 25.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

13 two-story houses and lots on 3d-st., corner of Richmond-st., each 16x35x100, Elston Marsh, New-York City, purchaser, $795 each	$10,335
1 two-story house and plot, s. e. corner 7th and Cherry sts, plot 100x270, Wm. Johnson, New-York, purchaser	9,800
1 plot corner 8th-st. and Crescent-av., in rear of above, same size, Evan Jones, Plainfield, purchaser	3,550

Hillside Property, near Plainfield.

1 plot, section A, No. 1, containing 6 6-100 acres, Wm. H. McCrum, New-York, purchaser, $427 per acre	$2,587
2 plots, section A, Nos. 2 and 3, containing together 12 94-100 acres, same buyer as above, $440 per acre	5,694
1 plot, section A, No. 4, containing 6 95-100 acres, Thomas Jones, New-York, purchaser, $420 per acre	2,919
1 plot, section A, No. 5, containing 6 93-100 acres, Wm. Fithian, New-York, purchaser, $455 per acre	3,153
1 plot, section D, No. 1, containing 5 76-100 acres, T. Jones, New-York, purchaser, $410 per acre	1,947
1 plot, section D, No. 2, containing 6 6-100 acres; same buyer, $295 per acre	1,950
1 plot, section D, No. 3, of similar size, Charles W. H. McCrum, New-York, purchaser, $225 per acre	1,535
1 plot, section C, No. 1, containing 6 91-100 acres; Charles Hyde, Plainfield, purchaser, $165 per acre	1,140
1 plot, section B, No. 3, containing 5 16-100 acres; J. P. Rogers, New-York, purchaser, $390 per acre	2,013
1 plot, section B, No. 2, containing 4 82-100 acres, T. Jones, New-York, purchaser, $595 per acre	1,904

YONKERS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By James M. Miller.

1 plot, with manston-house thereon, s. s. Vark-st., 100 ft. e. of Jefferson-st., 207x375x115x392	$13,615
1 lot, s. e. corner of Jefferson and Vark sts., 25x100	860
5 lots, e. s. Jefferson-st., 25 ft. s. of Vark-st., adjoining above, each same size, $500 each	2,500
9 lots e. s. Jefferson-st., adjoining above, each same size, $375 each	3,375

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, April 25.

Clinton-place, n. s., 135.7 ft. w. of Broadway, h and l	$26,000
Broome and Ludlow sts., n. e. corner, 21.10x80, h. and l	15,750
Boulevard, e. s., 99.11 ft. s. of 138th-st., 25x125.3, irregular	5,650
Orchard-st., e. s., No. 58, 25x87.6, h. and l	27,750
Pearl-st., s. s., No. 164, h. and l., 19.9x63.1	29,250
Ridge-st., w. s., 81.6 ft. s. of Broome-st., 20x75, h. and l., mortgage, $4,000	9,100
125th-st., n. s., No. 19 East, 350 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x 153.9, h. and l	23,000
17th-st., n. s., 419 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x92, h. and l	16,850
18th-st., n. s., 203 ft. w. of 8th-av., 22x92, h. and l., mortgage, $9,000	17,000
21st-st., n. s., 270.7 ft. w. of 9th-av., 19.9x98.9, mortgage, $6,000	14,000
22d-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of 11th-av., h. and l	8,675
21st-st., n. s., 171.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 21.10x98.9	29,000
21st-st., s. s., 143 ft. e. of 6th-av., 19x98.9, h. and l	19,500
34th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x152.6, irregular	40,000
36th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9	25,000
42d-st., n. s., 141.8 ft. w. of 10th-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l., 43d-st., n. s., 158.4 ft. w. of 10th-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l	16,500
44th-st., n. s., 70 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.5; 2d-av. and 44th-st., n. e. corner, 19.5x70	25,000
45th-st., s. s., 56.3 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 18.9x70	17,500
45th-st., s. s., 70 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	8,000
45th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	12,250
46th-st., n. s., 156.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l	21,500
53d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x100.5	7,000
54th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.5, h. and l	29,000
57th-st., s. s., 95 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x78.8	19,500
60th-st. and 4th-av., n. e. corner, 20x108.5	35,000
61st-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x30	40,000
62d-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.5	20,000
64th-st., n. s., 115 ft. w. of 3d-av., 15x100.2	17,250
69th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x100.5	65,000
69th-av., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 6th-av., 62x100.5	64,000
74th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d av., 50x102.2	9,000
74th st., s. s., 216 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x102.2	55,000
78th-st., n. s., 192.9 ft. w. of 4th-av., 18.9x102.2, h. and l	24,500
125th-st., s. s., 215 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x99.11	10,500
2d-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 103d-st., 50.6x100	7,200
2d-av., s. s., 40.5 ft. s. of 51st-st., 20x70	14,000
3d-av., s. s., 112.5 ft. n. of 130th-st., 18.8x110, h. and l	14,250
5th-a., e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 53d-st., 25x100	50,000
12th-av., e. s. and bulkhead line and 137th and 138th-sts. water lot, 196.10x202.4 and 178.4x 146.4; 137th-st., s. s., 6.10 ft. w. of 12th-av., 181.2 ft. to bulkhead x41.9, irregular; executor's deed	35,575

LEASES RECORDED.

2d-av., No. 972, 4 years, per year	$1,650
Gilsey, No. 925, four, 5 years, per year	1,400

CITY REAL ESTATE.

DESIRABLE DOUBLE STONE dwelling and eight full lots, convenient to Broadway and the Park, on 66th-st., the whole for only $27,500, if sold promptly; this very valuable property, on high ground in the centre of the West Side, is exceedingly cheap; terms easy; sold for the account of a non-resident; location first-class.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD, 95TH AND 96TH sts., two prominent corners, consisting of eleven lots; 11th-av., four lots and five gores, three of them corners; 95th-st., four lots and two gores, near 11th-av.; 96th-st., one lot, near Boulevard; all the above lots will be sold in one parcel, and on liberal terms. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 2 West 50th-st., with side lights on 5th-av., 25x80 feet, built by the owner for his own use; is in perfect order. For further particulars and permits, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

A—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—AN ATtractive Mansard roof house, handsomely furnished; ten rooms; every convenience; five minutes from depot; for sale or to let; price very low; rent reasonable to careful tenant.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A LAST CHANCE.—THOSE ELEGANT French flats on 55th st., between 5th and 6th avs., also on avenue; every convenience; low rent.
MORRIS H. HER,
No. 996 6th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., Branch Office corner of 61st-st. and 4th-av.

ISAAC HONIG

Has removed his real estate office to No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, basement floor, Rooms G and H.

FOR SALE—NO. 117 WEST 32D-ST., FOUR story, brown stone, in perfect order, all improvements; price $22,000; Very cheap. Apply to
BYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

PALISADE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
H. S. DOWNS & C. D. KELLOGG,
No. 115 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A beautiful residence, directly upon the banks of the Hudson, within ten (10) minutes' walk from the depot. The grounds comprise five acres, laid out in lawns and garden, on which are choice fruit, fine shade and ornamental trees, and cannot be surpassed for their attractive features by any place of its size on the river. The dwelling is a large double brick building, seventeen (17) rooms, and numerous closets and pantries, with piazza on three sides, two stories and Mansard roof, with basement, high ceilings. Large Boynton furnace in subcellar, making the house perfectly suitable for a winter residence; a brook winding through the grounds, and a cold water bath-room, &c. Water supply is unfailing. The house and carriage-house will be sold, if desired, with one acre of ground, which includes the brook. Terms will be made accommodating. Apply to HOLMES & WHITE, Tarrytown, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOCUST Grove, the elegant residence of the late Prof. S. F. B. Morse, situated on the banks of the Hudson, two miles of Poughkeepsie. The house is very commodious, is in excellent order throughout, and commands extensive views of the river and Highlands.

The grounds comprise seventy-six acres, and are beautifully laid out. There are hot and cold graperies, hot-house, fruit and shade trees in abundance; good stables and out-buildings, and all the appointments for a most desirable residence.

Only one-fourth the purchase-money will be required at time of sale; the balance on bond and mortgage to suit the purchaser.

For particulars apply to PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

THOMAS R. WALKER,
HENRY DAY,
ARTHUR B. PROAL, } Executors.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY residence at Poughkeepsie, two miles south of the Court-house, fronting on Hudson River; brick house; twenty rooms; all modern improvements, gas water, hot water, furnace, &c.; all in perfect order; two cottages, stable, ice-house, barns, sheds, &c.; forty-three acres of good land handsomely laid out, with choice varieties of shade and ornamental trees, drives and walks; an abundance of fruit—trees planted twenty years ago; view of Hudson River and surrounding country unsurpassed; immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR sale—At Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all the modern improvements, gas, water, heater, and all in fine order; elegant wide piazza on all sides of the house; about one acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house. This property is on high and very healthy ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this choice location; immediate possession will be given; terms easy. Apply at the office of the Phenix Plaster Mills, No. 426 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., forty-two miles from the City, via New-York and Harlem Railroad, a very fine country residence and farm of about ninety acres fertile land; house contains fifteen rooms; large stable, cow-house, and barns; the grounds are tastefully laid out, and well stocked with fruit and shade trees; perfectly healthy and tastes light. Will be sold to close the estate of the late WM. MILLER, deceased. Apply to GEORGE MILLER, No. 82 Broad-st., } Execu-
WILLIAM H. AIKEN, No. 10 Water-st., } tors.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANandaigua, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Francis Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, in good condition, and has every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and greenhouse in the garden. For particulars address A. H. HOWELL, in Canandaigua, or HENRY L. PIERSON, JR., No. 24 Broadway, New-York.

A CHARMING COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Twenty-two miles from New-York, in Westchester County, commanding large interior and over forty miles of Long Island Sound view; the house is modern and most substantially built, with five acres of lawn, ornamented with evergreens, and flowering trees and plants; carriage-house, stable, barn, &c.; good garden; abundance of fruits; never failing stream of water; grounds ten acres or more to suit purchaser; terms easy.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED at Fairfield, Conn., two hours by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, a fine mansion, with grounds handsomely laid out; the house is built in the best manner, fine hall, large parlors, library, &c.; large bedrooms, with high ceilings; fine view of Long Island Sound from every room in the house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to SAMUEL GLOVER, Fairfield, Conn.

AT ELIZABETH, FORTY MINUTES from Liberty-st.—Altogether the most accessible, orderly and agreeable suburb; a handsome cottage and grounds for sale or to let; house has gas, water, range, furnace, bath, closet, twelve rooms, in excellent design; lot nearly one acre, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees, vines, &c.; location good; one-third cash; rent, $1,200. For views and particulars, send to PROPERTY-OWNER, Post-office Box No. 236 New-York.

FOR SALE—THE MONTEAGLE HOTEL, AT the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, with its outbuildings and about four acres of land; the main building is of stone, four stories in height, contains beside saloons, &c., upward of 100 rooms, and is well fitted for a hotel, school, asylum or manufactory. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PASSAIC, N. J.—FOR SALE—A VERY DEsirable residence, containing ten rooms; in perfect order; fine stable, greenhouse; lot, 140x185; beautifully laid out; plenty of fruit and ornamental trees; good location; five minutes' walk from station; price reasonable; terms easy. For further particulars, apply to Mr. MARSH, No. 154 Church-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—NEAR the village of West Farms, on Boston Road, the residence of the late Thomas Walker; the place consists of house, carriage-house, and two acres of land, nicely laid out; will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for unimproved Westchester property. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FINE FARM OF 90 ACRES ON CENtral Railroad of New-Jersey, twenty-seven miles from the City; beautiful mountain scenery; wide stream; excellent bathing, boating and fishing; woods; unexceptionably healthy; land in excellent heart; for sale low. Address ESTATE, Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNtry-seat in Flatlands, Long Island, consisting of 14 acres of land; large house, containing fourteen rooms; also the house known as the Fulton Ferry, near Prospect Park and Fair Grounds; convenient to improvements, giving it a prospective value. Apply at No. 199 Washington-st., New-York, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—VERY LOW, with privilege of buying, beautiful villa, Mansard roof; all modern improvements; large garden, plenty of fruit; near depot; twenty-five minutes from Pavonia Ferry; terms liberal. Apply to LUCKEY & SHUTE, No. 176 Broadway.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO Let, cottage of eight rooms on 2½ acres of land; large hennery, &c.; plenty of fruit and shade; 14 miles from depot; stages pass the door. For particulars inquire at WILSON & ASMUS', No. 51 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 90x190 feet; elevated and beautiful; houses 24x57 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. F. LYON, owner, No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, one hour from New-York, a large, elegant, and first-class country-seat, with a large water-front, for sale or exchange for other property, or first-class railroad bonds. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE MOST DESIRABLE SUMmer residence in Lenox, Mass., in perfect order for occupancy. For full particulars address
A. J. WATERMAN,
Pittsfield, Mass.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALty.)—Pleasant homes, $3,000 to $60,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

A T ORANGE.—A DESIRABLE HOUSE of ten rooms, pleasantly located near Brick Church Station, for sale or to let. Photograph at office of BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

EIGHTY ACRES OF GOOD LAND in Kansas, near railroad, to exchange for goods. Apply or address PRATT, No. 56 6th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW presented to parties looking for a choice and desirable country home, unsurpassed in location and surroundings, situated at Fishkill, on the banks of the Hudson, so elevated as to present the most beautiful scenery, with all Newburg City in full view, together with river and mountain. Distance one and three-quarter hours from New-York, with seven daily trains; one-half mile from river and depot. Neighborhood first-class, being surrounded by handsome country-seats; within ten minutes' walk of stores, Post-office, schools, &c. Large double house, 40x55, well arranged, and adapted to Winter as well as Summer use, with all modern improvements; about nine acres land chiefly in lawn, and filled with ornamental trees and fruit in great abundance; large grapery, first-class out-buildings, coach-house, glass grapery, ice-house, ten-pin alley, fine fish-pond, fed by a never-failing spring, and also supplies the house with water, &c. The present owner has spared no expense to keep the property in perfect order, not until recently expecting to sell it. Furniture mostly new, together with horses, carriages, &c., included. Parties will here find everything at hand, without any necessary outlay, and all is offered at a low valuation and terms to suit.

More full particulars can be obtained, and negotiations had direct with the owner, if desired, by calling on G. S. MITCHELL, Esq., St. James Hotel, New-York, or S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av., who will personally show the property, being familiar with the same.

P. S.—If not sold by 15th May it will be to rent.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE, by order of the District Court of the United States, District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of THE ELIZABETHTOWN STEAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, on the premises heretofore occupied by the said bankrupt corporation at Elizabethport, New-Jersey, on MONDAY, the 6th day of May, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the entire valuable real estate of the said Corporation, consisting of

1st—A tract comprising twelve lots between Water and South streets, 147 feet by 289, with front on both streets.

2d—The saw-mill property, including lock, canal, and basins, with ample yard room and sheds for storage. The mill is fully equipped, of large capacity, and in condition for early operation. This property has a frontage on the Elizabeth creek of about 270 feet, with substantial and capacious docks, the mill has been profitably operated for years, and controls an extensive and lucrative trade.

3d—The wheel factory, a plot of ground on 1st-st., 175 feet by 150, with two substantial frame-work shops, 33 by 82 and 30 by 62, well adapted for wood-work of any description.

4th—The Spoke Mills, consisting of a plot of ground, 270 by 275 feet with improvements; on the creek, about 270 feet, on which are substantial docks, with sufficient water for vessels of 100 tons. The machinery consists of a new frame factory, with slate roof, built with special reference to strength and durability, 157 by 157, with ample engine-room addition and engine of large capacity, with shafting and connections, all of the best and most modern construction. Also, frame warehouse and office building, slate roof, 42 by 150, with spacious sheds and ample room.

5th—A tract on 1st-st., 125 feet by about 360 feet, running through to Elizabeth Creek.

6th—A tract, 100 feet by about 358 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned.

7th—A tract, 100 feet by about 330 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned.

8th—A tract, 100 feet by about 302 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned.

9th—A tract, 100 feet by about 274 feet, next to the creek and about 300 feet.

Each of these tracts possesses a front upon Elizabeth Creek, which is navigable for vessels of moderate draught, and the locality possesses the amplest facilities for water and railway communication, presents unusual advantages for manufacturing operations of any description.

Immediately after the real estate will be sold 144 pine logs, 45 oak logs, 286 hemlock logs, 1 large iron safe, a quantity of office furniture, wheel machines, tools, stores and pipe, &c., &c.

The sale will be absolute at the time named.

Further particulars at the office of the undersigned, where a map of the property can be seen.

E. M. NEWCOMB, Assignee,
No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAYMOND S. PERRIN and ISAAC A. HANCE, bankrupts, composing the firm of Perrin & Hance, No. 55 Beaver-st. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of said Raymond S. Perrin and Issac A. Hance, will, pursuant to the order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, made on the 1st day of April, 1872, in the matter of said bankrupts, sell at public auction for cash, on the premises, at North Sixth-street, near Prospect-street, in the City of Jersey City, New-Jersey, on the 6th day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, by Edward L. Wood, auctioneer, all those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, being designated as lots numbered fourteen (14,) fifteen (15,) and sixteen (16,) in block number one hundred and fifteen (115) and colored red, on a certain map, or plot in the office of the Clerk of said County of Hudson, showing the partition of the land at Pavonia, in the said Jersey City, among the heirs of John B. Coles, deceased, said lots taken together being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of North Sixth-street, distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of Prospect-street and North Sixth-street; thence running northerly, parallel to Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly, parallel to North Sixth-street, seventy-five (75) feet; thence southerly, parallel to Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet to the line forming the northerly side of North Sixth-street; thence westerly along the said northerly side of North Sixth-street, seventy-five (75) feet to the point or place of beginning. And also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, and designated on a map or plot in the office of the Clerk of said Hudson County, showing the partition of a certain land in said Jersey City among the heirs of John B. Coles, deceased, as lot numbered one hundred and fifteen (115) and colored red, being bounded and described as follows: Beginning on northerly side of North Sixth-street, at a point one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of North Sixth-street and Prospect-street; thence running northerly, parallel with Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly, parallel with North Sixth-street, twenty-five (25) feet, thence southerly, parallel with Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet, to North Sixth-street; thence westerly, along the said northerly line of North Sixth-street, twenty-five (25) feet, to the place of beginning; and all the estate, right, title and interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever of the said bankrupts, or either of them, which they had on the 15th day of November, 1871, or, in, and to the above-described premises, and every part thereof, in the manner and as provided by said order of said District Court.—Dated New-York, April 10, 1872.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

Bangs & North, attorneys for assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT—SALE OF NO. 53 CHAMBERS-ST., AND NO. 31 READE-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 2, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Augustus B. Macdonough, Esq., Referee:

CHAMBERS-STREET—The valuable five-story and basement marble-front store, known as No. 53 Chambers-st., running through to No. 31 Reade-st., and being about 200 feet east of Broadway. Store has party-walls and covers entire lot, being 27 feet front, 25 feet rear, by 151 feet in depth.

Messrs. MAN & PARSONS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 59 Pine-st., New-York.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell on the 30th day of April, 1872, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, a lot on the northerly side of 42d-st., distant 200 feet west of 11th-av., 100.5 feet in length by 25 feet front and rear, together with a four-story brick front, and a three-story brick rear house on said lot.

For particulars and maps apply to
ERNST C. F. GASTEYGER,
No. 198 Ludlow-st., New-York,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Maps at place of sale.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., SUCCESSOR to Johnson & Miller.

No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.

Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27,
at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, College Point, Long Island,
by order of
ADOLPH POPPENHUSEN, Esq., positive sale of the magnificent residence and grounds of Fritz Koenig, Esq., who has taken up his permanent residence in Europe. Seventy-five per cent. on mortgage for a term of years. Free tickets and maps of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—ESTATE OF HENRY BENEDICT, Esq., deceased.—Very elegant country-seat and farm, superior mansion, 234 acres, extensive park, greenhouse and grapery, gardener's and farm houses, tenant houses, &c., Bordentown, N. J., formerly residence of Joseph Bonaparte, on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale at the Philadelphia Exchange.

Full particulars in hand-bills, which may be had by writing to the auctioneers, M. THOMAS & SONS' Auctioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

Philadelphia, March, 1872.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE VACANT LOTS IN 70TH AND 80TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Trustees:

SEVENTY-NINTH-STREET—One lot, north side, 90 feet west of 3d-av.

EIGHTIETH-STREET—Two lots, south side, 90 feet west of 3d-av.

Fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
VOSE & MCDANIEL, Attorneys.

Maps at office of auctioneers.

THOMAS & SONS, auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE AT PHILADELPHIA.—Very elegant country-seat and farm, known as "GOLD SPRING" MANSION, and sixty-five acres, fronting on the River Delaware and Bristol Turnpike, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, one square from Gold Spring Station, on Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, and two miles above Bristol.

On TUESDAY, April 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale at the Philadelphia Exchange. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st.

MAPS AND RAILROAD PASSES now ready for the important sale of building lots, May 6, at Roselle, N. J. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN, on Broadway, one mile south of railroad station, commodious and elegant brick house, containing seventeen rooms; broad piazzas; fully furnished; hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, &c.; carriage-house, stables, hennery, all complete and in good order; a large garden, well stocked with annual fruits. The location is unsurpassed, with extensive and commanding views of the Hudson. Inquire of JOHN L. REGUA, Tarrytown; or, LEWIS ROBERTS, No. 7 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR three years, or will be sold, the country-seat of Mr. Theodore B. Bronson, situated on Greenfield Hill, Conn., three and a half miles from Fairfield depot; it is considered one of the pleasantest Summer residences on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; standing very high, and commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or SAMUEL GLOVER, Fairfield, Conn.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FROM MAY 1ST, by the month, the residence of the subscriber, at Bergen Point, N. J., fronting on the water, and near the Latourette House; has all conveniences, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c., and good stable; time by steamboat or railroad twenty-five to thirty minutes; communication hourly from sunrise to midnight. Apply to HENRY PARET, No. 376 and 378 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY house, handsome, spacious, modern style, with four acres; abundance of fruits and berries; large vegetable garden; cottage-house, stables, &c., situated in Monmouth County, N. J.; commands extensive water and land views; rent very reasonable. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FROM ONE TO three years, at West Morrisania, twenty-five minutes from the city, furnished cottage, containing fourteen rooms, with gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c.; two acres, nicely laid out in garden, fruit and lawn; also, stable, carriage-house and hennery; rent, $1,800. Apply to F. BRITTON, Nos. 70 and 72 Worth-st., or on the premises.

FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT—Spafford's Point, within twenty minutes' drive of Harlem Bridge; splendid situations; good boating, bathing, and fishing; two cottages, one fully, the other partially, furnished; rent $1 200 and $800. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A NEW-BRIGHTON—THREE PRETTY villas, ten rooms; all modern improvements; garden and lawn; delightfully located; scenery unsurpassed; near ferry; adapted to merchants doing business in City. E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine-st.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL, WITHIN FIVE minutes of the Hudson River Railroad, a furnished house, (with grounds,) containing eleven rooms, and sitting rooms and eight bedrooms. &c. Apply to WILLIAM SARGENT, Spuyten

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, April 27, 9 A.M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Wednesday, May 1, 7 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Tuesday, May 7, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 11, 8 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, April 27, at 8 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, May 4, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, May 11, at 8 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS...Saturday, April 27, at 8 A.M.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS..Wednesday, May 8, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....May 1, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GRAY.....May 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....May 8, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....May 15, at 11½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..May 22, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN..May 29, at 12 M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
Sat., May 18	COLUMBIA	Sat., April 27.	
Sat., May 25	EUROPA	Sat., May 4.	
Sat., June 2	ANGLIA	Sat., May 11.	
Sat., June 9	ANNOTA	Sat., May 18.	

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT.....Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE.....DANRE.....Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, June 15
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$123 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this Line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
Russia...Wed'sday, April 24		Abyssinia...Saturday, April 27	
Cuba...Wed'sday, May 1		Batavia...Sat'day, May 4	
Scotia...Wed'sday, May 8		Algeria...Sat'day, May 11	
Java...Wed'sday, May 15		Parthia...Sat'day, May 18	
China...Wed'sday, May 22		Calabria...Sat'day, May 25	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediteranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC.....April 27, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....May 4, 3 P. M.
BALTIC.....May 11, 8 A. M.
REPUBLIC.....May 18, 2 P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

BALTIC LLOYD
MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen to land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER.....May 4
JASON, (extra steamer).....May 18
THUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON.....June 1
THORWALDSEN, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building.)
Rates of passage payable in gold.

CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
From New-York	$100	Including mattress	$30
From Stettin	90	Including mattress	40
Excursion tickets	170	Including mattress	65

Children under ten years half fare.
For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
April 30.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 27.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....July 23
These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Thursday, May 2
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,)...Sat., May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken...Wednesday, May 22
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,)...Wed., May 29
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Neuve, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 12 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, May 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, May 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 12 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS. | GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R., | Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway. | No. 409 Broadway

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) May 2.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, May 9.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICLE, (via Nassau,) May 16.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.
The United States Mail Steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
Bills of Exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. R. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (sunday excepted,) at 5 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD,
FOR RED BANK
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Saturday, 20th	3:0 P. M.	Monday, 22d	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 22d	3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 23d	7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 23d	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 24th	7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 25th	3:00 A. M.	Friday, 26th	8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 27th	10:30 A. M.	Monday, 29th	8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 30th	1:00 P. M.		

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half staterooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONSTITUTION, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.
C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR TROY DIRECT—CITIZENS' STEAMboat Company of Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL daily, (Saturday excepted,) will leave Pier 43, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked via Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroad.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Supt.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 51 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR STAMFORD.—THE STEAM-BOAT AMERICUS leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 23d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leave Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

FINANCIAL.

A Safe Investment.

Paying over 11 per cent. per annum.

We are just in receipt of last installment of the Bonds of Greene County, State of Missouri. Only about one-fourth of the whole issue ($400,000) of above Bonds remain unsold, which we continue to offer at 80c. and accrued interest. Bonds mature in 19 years. Rate of interest, 8 per cent., payable February and August, at National Park Bank, New-York, free of tax.

Pamphlets, &c., with full particulars, or any further information furnished upon application, either personally or by letter.
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

THOS. DENNY & CO.,
NO. 39 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

OFFER FOR SALE:

Belleville and Southern Illinois First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Guaranteed Bonds at 96 and interest.
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Ten Per Cent. Mortgage Equipment Bonds at 96 and interest.
Pacific, of Missouri, Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax, at 84 and interest.
Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Second Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax, at 80 and interest.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for the sale to the trustees of twenty-two (22) bonds of the May and November issue.
Proposals should be directed to R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, and must be presented on or before 12 o'clock M., on the 1st prox.
R. G. ROLSTON,
President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
No. 9 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.
ON AND AFTER THE 20TH INST. this Company will be prepared to issue its new First and Second Mortgage Bonds in exchange for Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s certificates of similar bonds of the old Company, deposited with them under the official scheme of reorganization dated May 18, 1870.
JAMES B. HODGSKIN, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ALEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

A MEETING OF HOLDERS OF THE first mortgage bonds of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of Eversts, Southmayd & Choate, No. 62 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1872, at 12 o'clock.
THEODORE GILMAN, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE CITY SEVEN PER CENT. Water Loan Bonds, interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, are offered for sale at par and accrued interest by the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,
State of New-York,
7 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS.

At 90 and accrued interest in currency,
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Over 10 Per Cent.

NET EARNINGS.
ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,
free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, **AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK.** Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.
N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.
All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.
For sale by
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MIDLANDBONDS

New-York Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage.
New-York Midland R. R. 2d Mortgage Convertible.
New-Jersey Midland R.R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.
Montclair R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS, 12 PINE-ST.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.
BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of MAY next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 306 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
ST. LOUIS, April 22, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1872, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The transfer-books of said Company will be closed on the 2d day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
G. H. GURLEY, Assistant Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 6th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock, and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 29 until the morning of May 7, 1872.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE
CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
AT
90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 230) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:
MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, Jr., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.
THE ROAD will be
33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,
either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.
THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.
THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.
The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.
We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY

Second Mortgage Convertible 7 Per Cent. Currency Bonds.
INTEREST WARRANTS PAYABLE OCTOBER AND APRIL, PRINCIPAL 1886.
We offer for sale $100,000 of the above bonds in block. By act of reorganization of the Company, these bonds are convertible into the First Preferred Shares of the Company, which amount to only 17,000 shares, and into the Consolidated Bonds (recently negotiated at Amsterdam) of six millions of dollars, which cover the entire line of 230 miles of completed road, together with all the rolling stock and real property, to the value of more than ten millions of dollars. The road crosses the entire State of Illinois, and connects with the mammoth iron bridges spanning the Mississippi at Keokuk and Burlington. The income of the road for the year will net sufficient to pay interest on all the bonded indebtedness and dividend on the preferred shares.
For terms apply to
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
Corner Wall and Williams sts.

TEN PER CENT.
ILLINOIS REGISTERED COUPON BONDS,
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE BY STATE TREASURER IN NEW-YORK.
ALSO OTHER FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.
N. B.—Choice municipal bonds and other investment securities, strictly first-class, paying ten and twenty per cent. interest, a specialty with this house for over twenty years, and always kept on hand, for sale at the lowest market rates.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,

BANKERS,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
Correspondents in this City,
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1872.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Company for the election of ten trustees for the second class for the term of three years, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-rooms of the Company on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 M. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

J. H. WILSON, late U. S. A. | EDWARD F. WINSLOW, Pres't St. L. & S. E. R'way.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., New-York.
No. 306 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo.
Report upon, Build, Manage and Equip RAILWAYS and Negotiate loans and sell Securities.
Choice securities constantly on hand.

$50,000.—$1,000 and upward can now be made at the office of THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, No. 71 Broadway, for $100,000 of the stock of the "Iron Furnace Company," now organizing. The stock will be sold to subscribers at fifty per cent., and will pay 100 per cent. on the investment. The property consists of two first-class blast furnaces, casting-house, boarding-houses, workmen's houses, &c., costing over $200,000. The manager is a responsible, successful, and well-known iron-master. The furnaces are capable of making 5,000 tons of pig-iron, at a profit of over $20 per ton, $160,000 annually.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VANDERLIP'S HOTEL,
Manchester, Vt.
Open June 1. References: Charles Johnson, H. M. Wells, John Gray, New-York.
H. M. VANDERLIP, Proprietor.

GRAND HOTEL, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y. opens for Summer season May 1. The drives and scenery in and around Cherry Valley are unsurpassed for beauty and interest; great inducements offered. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 18 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE—OPEN for guests May 1 until November, located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air. For circulars and particulars address
J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG Island—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries, opens May 1. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE, Tarrytown, or at house after 25th inst.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL will open on the 1st day of June, under the direction of the undersigned. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. For further particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS HOUSE, NEAR HUDSON, N. Y.—This water is universally regarded the best combination of healthy ingredients of any in the country; fine air; beautiful grove. Three cottages to let.
C. B. NASH.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES, FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO
THE EQUINOX HOUSE,
Manchester, Vt.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vermont, opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.
ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

THE ELMS HOUSE, (A PRIVATE SUMmer Hotel,) Manchester, Vermont, opens June 1. Terms moderate.
CHARLES F. ORVIS, Proprietor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 544 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.
The above articles extensively manufactured, and a large supply constantly on hand, together with a fine assortment of riding bridles, lap-dusters, and saddlery goods generally. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

NOTICE TO ROAD MEN.—BEST ACcommodations, with nice care, for gentlemen's road horses, in the new and strictly first-class stable, Nos. 247 and 249 West 41st-st., at $30 per month. This is one of the best lighted and ventilated stables in New-York. H. C. WOODNUTT, Proprietor.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING TOWN will sell a fine bay horse; can trot in 2:30 minutes; a lady can ride or drive him; has all gaits under saddle, and perfect in all harness; not afraid of cars, and perfectly sound. Apply at private stable, No. 278 West 35th-st., between 8 and 9 A. M., or 1 and 2 P. M.

A—ENGLISH AND FRENCH STYLE broughams and coupés finished to order; three second-hand coaches and one pe-top Jagger wagon, for sale cheap at FREDK. R. WOOD'S, Nos. 219 and 221 West 26th-st.

HORSES FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY fine carriage-horses, 16 hands, brown color, six and seven years old, sound and kind, and only used a few months in the City. Address JAMES, Box No. 28,91 Post-office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE COVERED grocery wagon, suitable for the express business. Inquire in the candy-store, No. 55 Sheriff-st.
HENRY BODE.

A—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND A-road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.
DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

STYLISH BAY HORSE FOR SALE—$300; black points, eight years; lady can drive; gentle and sound. Ask at boarding stable, No. 22 East 18th-st., for WILLIAM SIMPSON.

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY COUPE HORSE; one fine black mare, and one fine bay horse, both for light wagon; warranted to be sound and kind. At No. 524 West 22d-st.

STABLE TO RENT.—PRIVATE STABLE (three stalls) to rent in 54th-st., near 5th-av. Apply at the METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, No. 681 5th-av.

STABLE.—PART OF A FIRST-CLASS PRI

EUROPEAN TELEGRAMS

Progress of the Carlist Insurrection in Spain.

Don Carlos Reported to Have Left Geneva in Disguise.

The Terrible Eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

Two Hundred People Burned and Whole Villages Destroyed.

An International Prison Congress to be Held in London.

SPAIN.

Senor Rosas Elected President of the Cortes—Radicals Presented to the King—Eight Thousand Insurgents in the Field.

MADRID, April 26.—Señor ROSAS, the nominee of the Ministerialists, has been elected President of the Cortes by a large majority. The other officers chosen by the Cortes are also supporters of the Government.

ZARILLA, MORET and other leading Radicals were yesterday presented to the King. The circumstance is regarded as of much importance in view of the reports that the Republicans were in league with the Carlists in the insurrection.

A company of twenty-two *gensdarmes* attacked and dispersed a band of Carlists, 200 in number, in the Province of Valladolid.

It is officially stated that the number of insurgents actually in the field is about 8 000.

Fifteen Thousand Carlists Engaged in the Insurrection—What the Radicals May do.

MADRID, April 26.—There is a vast increase in the number of Carlist bands through out the Kingdom. Fifteen thousand persons are now engaged in the insurrection against the Government. A royal proclamation has been issued, declaring many places in a state of siege. The Government refuses to furnish the Press any information relative either to its or the Carlists' movements. There is a great demand from the provinces where the Carlists are most active for troops to assist in driving out the disturbers. Marshal SERRANO with 6,000 troops has gone to Navarre. His presence at the head of this force has checked the operations of the Carlists in that department. Marshal SERRANO will be appointed Generalissimo of the forces operating against the insurrectionists. Marshal CONCHA will also be given a high command. It is believed that the future of Spain now depends upon the course of the Radicals, and that if they co-operate with the partisans of Don CARLOS the revolution will be successful.

Don Carlos Reported to Have Left Geneva in Disguise.

PARIS, April 26.—It is now positively stated on the best authority that Don CARLOS left Geneva in disguise on the night of the 24th inst. Should he be captured in Spain with arms in his hands he will be shot. He cannot yet have reached the Spanish frontier.

Preliminaries of the Carlist Revolt.

The rising of the Carlists in Spain has assumed sufficiently formidable dimensions to render an account of its earlier phases, of some little interest. In the elections for Deputies to the Cortes, held in the beginning of April, are to be found the true preliminaries of the revolt. The elections lay between the Ministerial parties, or those who support the present régime, on one side, and a coalition of all the elements of opposition to it on the other. The complexion of the Opposition will be better understood by a reference to the following analysis of the political stripe of the Deputies elected on what we should call the Opposition ticket: Radical Republicans, 62; Federalist Republicans, 42; Carlists, 38, and Alphonsists, (*i. e.* partisans of the son of the Ex-Queen,) 32; total, 174. On the Ministerial side 201 Deputies were elected, leaving a majority for the Government of 27. As seventeen electoral colleges had not been heard from at the date of this estimate, (April 9,) the relative strength of the Ministerial and Opposition Parties may have, since then, been considerably changed. The Ministry and its agents were as unscrupulous as the Ex-Tammany chiefs could have been, in the means employed to obtain a victory at the polls. The Minister of War (Gen. REY) was compelled to retire from the Cabinet because he refused to order the exile of a Brigadier-General who had been audacious enough to run against an official candidate, and to defeat him. On the eve of the election printed lists bearing the number of Ministerial candidates only, were distributed to the troops in garrison in Madrid, and certain officers who demanded to be supplied with the names of the Opposition candidates also, before they would conduct their troops to the electoral colleges, were placed on half-pay, and the regiments who voted the Opposition ticket were ordered to distant posts of service. The authorities at Seville struck off the names of 17,000 Opposition voters from the rolls without any valid reason. In one of the electoral colleges, a secretary was beginning to protest against the conduct of the President in counting for the Ministerial candidate votes cast for the Opposition, when the President stabbed him to the heart. The Ministerial candidate was successful and apparently in recognition of his zeal, the assassin was left unmolested. But, perhaps the most characteristic incident of the election period was the address made to the garrison of Malaga by a certain Gen. BUCETA, who had been newly appointed Commandant. It ran as follows:

"SOLDIERS: I am informed that the inhabitants of Malaga may probably attempt a rising on the occasion of the elections. Should that happen, don't imagine that I shall send you into the streets to take possession of the barricades. No; we will repair outside of the city, and with our artillery we will destroy Malaga. Afterward, we will return and take a walk in the midst of the ruins and the dead bodies of the inhabitants. Let no quarter be given to any one; I don't want prisoners because they might escape. I want each of you to tell me: 'General, I have killed so many men without making a single prisoner.' My opinion is that to repress the one-half of the population, it is necessary to kill the other. I speak to you in the name of the King."

Whether this amiable policy is approved at Madrid or not, the fact of its declaration going unreproved, is sufficiently significant of the State of public feeling in Spain. In the midst of the election turmoil, a letter, from which the following is an extract, appeared in the journals devoted to the cause of Don CARLOS:

"The Duke of MADRID, on the occasion of the anniversary of his birth, has received numerous addresses of felicitation from the Catholic Monarchical Juntas. * * The earnest entreaties of men of standing, dictated by faith, by union, by blind obedience and by hope, more and more urge the Duke of MADRID to hesitate no longer in his steadfastly-cherished enterprise of saving the country that he adores. The Duke of MADRID will count, after a brief interval, upon still more expressive evidences of adhesion, and still better marked demonstrations of affection. He counts also upon rendering himself worthy of the hopes which Spaniards repose in him."

This letter was dated Geneva, April 6. A few days afterward bands of the peasantry of Valencia were in arms, and in a little over a fortnight it is announced that the youth of twenty-four, who inherits the title of Duke of MADRID and the pretensions of Don CARLOS to the Spanish throne, has from 8,000 to 15,000 adherents in armed revolt against the Government, and that he has lately left Geneva in disguise, for the purpose of crossing the Spanish frontier.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The International Prison Congress—An Attempt to Extend the Franchise.

LONDON, April 26.—In the House of Lords, to-night, the Earl of CARNARVON asked whether the Government intended to defray any portion of the expenses in connection with the International Prison Congress, to be held in London in July, at the instance of the American Prison Reform Association.

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE, Junior Lord of the Treasury, replied that an application for the assistance of the Government had been made, but had been refused, as it would furnish a bad precedent to make such use of the public moneys.

In the House of Commons Mr. TREVELYAN, member for Hawick, moved that householders residing outside of parliamentary burroughs be given the franchise, and Mr. FAWCETT seconded the motion. Mr. GLADSTONE and others opposed the motion, which was negatived by a vote of 148 to 70.

VESUVIUS.

The Eruption Increasing—Two Hundred Persons Burned by the Lava—Villages Threatened with Destruction—Thousands of People Encamped in the Fields—A Grand and Terrible Scene.

ROME, April 26.—At the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies this evening, Prime Minister LANZA read a dispatch dated Naples, this afternoon, saying: "The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing and becoming more serious. Two hundred persons have been burned by the lava. Flames burst from the earth under the feet of the inhabitants. Torre del Greco is in danger of destruction; the people are flying from the town; temporary provision is made for them by the authorities."

NAPLES, April 26—Evening.—A fresh crater opened in Vesuvius today. The ashes and lava threaten the villages on the mountain side, and the inhabitants are removing their household goods. Thousands are encamped in the fields. The Ministers have been summoned from Rome, and are coming to make provision for the houseless people.

The bay is covered with boats filled with spectators. The scene is grand and terrible beyond description. The flames at times shoot up to a great height, and masses of rock are ejected with earthquake shocks which are distinctly felt in this city.

CALIFORNIA.

The Republican State Convention—Gen. Grant Indorsed and the Delegates to Philadelphia Instructed to Vote for Him—The Goat Island Scheme.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The Republican State Convention ignores the Goat Island question. The Convention indorses GRANT, and has instructed the delegates at Philadelphia to vote as a unit for him. The Press of San Francisco are unanimous in denouncing the Goat Island scheme. All the leading papers of the State, including the Stockton *Independent*, Sacramento *Union*, Oakland *Transcript*, San Joaquin *Republican*, San José *Mercury* and San José *Patriot*, all denounce the scheme as strongly as do the San Francisco Press.

Meeting of the Surviving Officers of the Third Army Corps.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 26.—Arrangements for a meeting in this city on the 4th of May of the surviving officers of the Third Army Corps are now complete. The programme includes luncheon in Fairmount Park, a visit to Independence Hall and a banquet in the evening. Among those who have signified their intention to be present are Gens. Joe. Hooker, Heintzleman, Mott, Sharpe, McAllister, Rusling, Hobart Ward and Charles K. Graham.

Memorial Day in Selma, Ala.

SELMA, Ala., April 26.—Memorial Day was duly observed here. The business houses were all closed and the bells tolled from 5 to 6 o'clock, evening. The fire companies, the Chamber of Commerce, and citizens en masse formed in procession, headed by the children of the different schools, and repaired to the cemetery, where they decorated with flowers equally the graves of those who had worn the blue and gray.

Fires in the Shawangunk Mountains.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., April 26.—Additional information in regard to the fires in the Shawangunk Mountains, from Ellenville, says that a large fire is now raging in the mountains just south of that village. To-night it is raging with unabated violence, and its spread is apprehended. The fire is supposed to have been caused by sparks from a locomotive on the New-York and Oswego Railroad. The air in this city and vicinity is densely filled with smoke from the burning woods. GALE and CHAMBERLIN lost about 300 cords of wood.

THE BURROUGHS MURDER.

Testimony of the Coroner and Prof. Doremus.

The trial of LIBBIE GARRABRANT for the murder of RANSOM F. BURROUGHS, in December last, was continued, yesterday, in the Passaic County Court of Oyer and Terminer. Dr. QUIN, the Coroner, resumed his testimony as follows: I went to the Franklin-street house on Wednesday, Dec. 27, and found BORROUGHS' body lying upon two chairs; the body was frozen and slightly discolored, as if decomposition had commenced and been stopped by the freezing; the man had been dead several days, and possibly as long as a month; I made inquiries, but could find no one who had seen deceased within three weeks; Mr. HAND gave me a letter and also a paper marked "poison," which had been taken from the vest of the dead man; at the inquest the paper marked "poison" was identified by Mr. SMITH, the druggist; I saw LIBBIE GARRABRANT and asked her how long since she had seen BURROUGHS; she answered, ten or twelve days; I asked her if BURROUGHS could write; she answered, a little; she usually wrote his letters; I asked her if she would write; she said she would, and writing materials furnished; I dictated to her the contents of the note found on BURROUGHS; she wrote as I dictated; I asked her if she had not written the previous note, and she said she had not; I impaneled a jury, and commenced an inquest on the following day, Dec. 28.

The witness was cross-examined at length to show that the prisoner had not been properly warned as to her answers; that advantage was taken of the ignorance of the girl as to the effect of her answers, and that the Coroner acted as a detective, and tried to fix the guilt upon the prisoner.

Prof. DOREMUS, of New-York, who made the analysis of the contents of the stomach, was next sworn. He had found arsenic to the extent of perhaps half a grain, and was of the opinion that probably five grains had been administered; arsenic was pronounced to be present by no less than twenty separate tests.

The next witness was Dr. BLUNDELL, who testified to the results of the post-mortem examination. The Court adjourned at 6 o'clock, before the conclusion of the evidence of this witness.

Personal.

Dr. M. B. Anderson, President of the Rochester University, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

Inspector-General Jas. McQuade, of Gov. Hoffman's staff, is at the Gilsey House. Major J. W. Cushing, of Boston; Rev. B. F. Rawling, of Indiana, and Dr. Wm. S. McBavine, of Louisville, Ky., are at Earle's Hotel. Hon. J. H. Moore and Roger M. Sherman, of Washington, D. C; Lieut. E. L. Zalinski, of the United States Army, and Rev. B. Mitchell, of Sioux City, are at the Astor House. Gen. M. T. Malone, of New-York; Gen. John S. Tyler, of Boston, and Col. R. C. Wright, of Rio Janeiro, are at the New-York Hotel. Oakes Ames, M. C., of Massachusetts; Wm. Williams, M. C., of Buffalo; Wm. L. Scott, of Erie, Penn., and Judge E. W. Mason, of Louisiana, are at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. Col. J. F. Ritter, of the United States Army, Col. B. F. Hudson, of Mississippi; Judge J. L. Pennington, of Alabama, and Dr. J. H. H. Tucker, of the United States Army, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. H. H. Smith, of Michigan; Major W. W. Rollins, of South Carolina; M. A. Shoffenburgh, United States Marshal, Denver, Colorado, and Henry B. Carrington, of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Fanny Hyde's Brother Arrested as an Accessory Before the Fact.

During the recent trial, in Brooklyn, of Mrs. FANNY HYDE, for the murder of Mr. WATSON, it transpired that her brother, SAMUEL WINDLEY, who accompanied the prisoner when she purchased the fatal pistol, had probably been aware of the use for which it was designed. It was also proven that upon learning of the shooting, he exclaimed to his sister: "Oh, FANNY, I told you not to do that!" The District-Attorney immediately took measures to have WINDLEY arrested, but he had left Brooklyn. After the Police had made several unsuccessful efforts to discover the young man's whereabouts, a watch was placed on the letters received by the family through the Post-office, which resulted in his being traced to and arrested on Thursday, in Philadelphia. He was yesterday taken to Brooklyn, and lodged in the Raymond-street Jail.

Edward S. Stokes—A Further Delay in His Appeal.

The motion to settle the bill of exceptions in the case of EDWARD S. STOKES, under indictment for the murder of JAMES FISK, Jr., which was to have been heard yesterday, before Judge CARDOZO, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, was adjourned to Tuesday next, owing to the death of a child of Mr. ELDRIDGE T. GERRY, one of the counsel for Mr. STOKES.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

JOHN B. GOUGH lectures at Cooper Institute Monday evening next on "Habit."

The concert of the Teachers' Mutual Life Assurance Association will take place at the Academy of Music this evening.

JOHN REICHWEIN, of No. 736 Tenth-avenue, was seriously injured, yesterday, by falling from a new building in West Fiftieth-street.

The work preparatory to the erection of the DREXELS' $2,000,000 marble building, on the south-west corner of Broad and Wall streets, will begin May 1.

The steamers *Franklin*, from Copenhagen, and *Weser*, from Bremen, arrived off Castle Garden, yesterday, the former bringing 731 emigrants, and the latter 657.

JOHN KELLY was committed at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, for stealing $25 from the establishment of PATRICK HANLY, No. 146 Third-avenue.

Dr. RUDOLPH MUELLER, of No. 113 Second-street, was thrown from his wagon, near his residence, yesterday, and sustained serious injuries.

Prof. CHANDLER, of Columbia College, delivered a lecture, last evening, at the Cooper Union, on "Aniline Colors and Coal-tar Products."

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER offers a reward of $100 for the recovery of his light gray horse, which was stolen from his stables at Peekskill on Thursday night.

WM. GOLDTHWAIT has challenged CYRILLE DION to a match for $1,000 and the champion cue, which the latter now holds. GOLDTHWAIT is now in the City making preliminary arrangements for the match.

RICHARD COBURN, a relative of the pugilist of that name, was committed at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for drawing a revolver on, and threatening to shoot, Officer RIERDON, of the Eighteenth Precinct.

A public examination of the junior department of the school of the Collegiate Dutch Church, West Twenty-ninth-street, was held on Thursday evening, at which the scholars acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner.

At the New-York Liberal Club, last evening, Mr. HORACE GREELEY delivered his inaugural address as President of the Club, after which Prof. CHAS. RAU read a paper on the "Ancient Aboriginal Trade in North America."

EDWARD HYDE was committed in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for embezzling $432, belonging to WM. M. LESLIE, of No. 87 Water-street, with whom he was employed as a clerk.

No witnesses appearing last evening before the Bar Association in the matter of the investigation of the Marine Court Justices, the Committee adjourned subject to a call from the Chair.

JAMES CLARK was held for trial at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, for picking the pocket of DENNIS SMITH, of No. 508 East Thirteenth-street, of $125, while he was riding on a Second-avenue car.

Messrs. STARR & MARCUS, of No. 22 Johnstreet, who manufactured the beautiful silver yacht for the Brooklyn Yacht Club, will have the model on exhibition at their establishment for a few days.

A full suit of boy's clothing, including under-clothing, cap and boots, was found on the pier at the foot of Jane-street, North River, yesterday. The clothes are supposed to have belonged to a lad who went in to swim and was drowned.

The explosion of a small cylinder boiler in STEARN'S silk factory, No. 213 East Forty-second-street, last evening, severely scalded two of the employes, JOSEPH BRABBIN, of Second-avenue and Forty-third-street, and SOPHIA JEMISEN, of No. 741 Third-avenue.

There was not an item of any interest in the United States Courts yesterday. A rumor prevailed in the afternoon that Judge BLATCHFORD'S private chambers were broken into, but upon investigation it was ascertained that the story was a silly canard.

The Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, handed in a numver of indictments, all of which were for the ordinary grade of offenses, and without any special public interest, except that against CARL VOGT, the alleged murderer of the Count BIANCO, of Belgium, for larceny.

The Laborers' Union, Division No. 3, held a meeting last evening in Fifty-third-street, and organized into a secret society. About 150 took the oath of membership and secrecy. Addresses were made by the President and others on the advantages of secret organization, and appealing to all laborers to join the Union.

The National Democratic Reform Association of the Nineteenth Assembly District, Twenty-Second Ward, met last evening at Dorschel's Hall, Tenth-avenue. Several new members were enrolled. The object of this Association is to further all measures tending to reform in the City Government.

The Tammany Hall Reform General Committee of the First Assembly District have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John Fox; Vice-Presidents—Timothy Moynaham, Second Ward; Patrick Kerrin, Third Ward; John F. Berrigan, Fifth Ward; Secretaries—Robert McKay and Michael Meenan.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, the trial of JOHN H. SHERIDAN, charged with obtaining $2,000 from J. W. ELLIS on false representations, was resumed. The particulars of this case have already been published in the TIMES. The prisoner was convicted, and sent to the State Prison for three years.

A subscription has been started among the criminal classes who infest the Eighth Ward, to obtain the release on "straw bail" of BILLY DOUGHERTY, alias "Big Doc." and JIM MUNDAY, who were held for trial at Essex Market for burglariously entering the premises of STEWART & CORBETT, No. 214 East Twenty-sixth-street.

The closing exercises of the Free Medical College for Women were held at the College building, No. 225 East Fifty-third-street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The exercises consisted of addresses by Drs. CASS, HOLTON, WHITE, MILLER and MARVIN. The collegiate term consists of thirty-two weeks, divided into two terms, Spring and Autumn terms. The regular Spring term will begin Thursday, May 9, at 10 A. M. The regular Winter term will commence Oct. 18, at 10 A. M.

J. F. PURDY was held for trial at Jefferson Market, yesterday, on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. The complainant, Mrs. ELIZABETH C. WILLIAMS, states that she rented the house No. 60 Irving-place from PURDY, who, with one JOHN WOODWARD, carries on business at No. 918 Broadway, under the title of the "New-York Loan and Real Estate Agency." She paid him $52, but never got possession of the house, and PURDY refused to return the money.

GEORGE MUNSON, of No. 231 Sullivan-street, and JOHN KEEFE, alias "Johnny the Greek," were held by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, to await a requisition from the Governor of New-Jersey, for grand larceny. The two men are well-known thieves, and on Thursday evening they appeared in Jersey City and operated among the throng of passengers just arrived on the train from Paterson. Mayor O'NEIL had a valuable diamond pin stolen, and E. J. EGGELIN his pocket-book, containing several articles of value beside $20 in currency. Mr. EGGELIN followed the thieves to New-York and caused their arrest.

The loss sustained by the United States Paper Collar Company, whose factory at No. 354 Pearl-street, was damaged by fire on Thursday night, is estimated at $3,000 and is covered by insurance in the following companies: Royal of London, $3,500; Amazon of Connecticut, $1,500, and Franklin of Philadelphia, $2,000. RAWARTH & CO., who occupy the lower floors of the building, sustain a loss of $1,000; insured as follows: New-York, $5,000; Commercial, $1,500; Greenwich, $1,500; Metropolitan, $2,500; Ætna of Hartford, $7,000; Fire and Marine, of Springfield, Mass., $2,500; State of Pennsylvania, $2,500, and North American of Philadelphia, $2,500. Total, $25,000.

BROOKLYN.

The schooner-yacht *Viking*, built for MAHLON SANDS, Esq., will be launched from POILLON'S Ship-yard, foot of Bridge-street, today.

The examination of EDWARD KELLY, for attempting to kidnap his daughter, on Wednesday evening, was begun yesterday afternoon before Judge WALSH.

United States Marshal HARLOW yesterday received the President's pardons for JAMES SHANNON and THOMAS SULLIVAN, convicted last year of illicit distilling.

The Brooklyn lawyers have appointed a committee to organize a Bar Association similar to that in New-York. They are to report progress next Thursday.

Yesterday afternoon an unknown man jumped overboard from the Hamilton ferry-boat *New-York*, while crossing to Brooklyn, and was drowned.

The Jeffersonian Democratic General Committee will meet on Thursday evening next, to adopt measures for the election of delegates to the Rochester Convention.

The Atlantics defeated the Concords on the Capitoline Grounds, yesterday, by a score of 10 to 4 only, the juniors, although short-handed, playing an excellent fielding game. Today the Eckfords begin play on the Union Grounds.

JANE KNEEDAN, of No. 340 Hicks-street, was arrested yesterday afternoon for throwing her husband down-stairs in settlement of a domestic dispute. As the police were carrying her off, an ambulance was in waiting to carry the injured man to the hospital.

The Committee of Fifty have memorialized the Legislature to appoint a Committee to investigate the truth of WILLIAM C. KINGSLEY'S assertion, that he had expended more than a quarter of a million of dollars in procuring the assent of Congress and of the New-York Legislature to the act incorporating the East River Bridge Company.

Judge BARNARD has delivered an opinion in the Supreme Court adverse to that rendered March 1 by Judge GILBERT at Special Term, quashing the certiorari obtained by the Fulton-avenue property-holders in their action to have the assessment for repairing that avenue vacated. As the Court is equally divided, the case will probably go before the Judges of another district, unless the Legislature passes the Compromise bill now before it.

LONG ISLAND.

A Post-office has been established at Ravenswood.

In the Suffolk County Court, yesterday, Justice GILBERT sentenced JOHN BAUER to State Prison for two years for burglary, and PATRICK MCNAMER to five years for the same offense.

NEW-JERSEY.

WM. BURT, alias James Burdenstore, was yesterday arrested in Newark, charged with complicity in the Slocum robbery last week.

An unknown man who was found in the streets of Elizabeth on Wednesday evening, suffering from an epileptic fit, died in the County Almshouse on Thursday.

BRIDGET RISBAND, a vagrant, arrested in Newark on Thursday evening, attempted to hang herself in the cell. She was discovered by the doorman and cut down.

A barn and blacksmith-shop belonging to Mr. JOHN HOY, on the New-Brunswick and Cranberry Turnpike, were destroyed by fire yesterday; loss, $2,500.

Yesterday morning the body of an unknown man was found floating in the North River, at the Hoboken Ferry slips. Another corpse was found near Brown's Dock, Bergen Point. It is thought that the bodies are those of the victims of the *Davenport* explosion.

Havana Markets.

HAVANA, April 26.—SUGAR active; No. 12 D. S., 10¼@10¼ reals ₱ arroba. EXCHANGE steady; on United States, 60 days currency, 1@1¼ discount; Short-sight, 1@1¼ premium; 60 days Gold, 10¼@11 premium; Short-sight, 12¼@13 premium.

[Advertisement.]

"Scrofula and all scrofulous affections relieved by taking Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is preferred by physicians.

[Advertisement.]

CINCINNATI CONVENTION.—There will be an immense meeting at Cincinnati. People going there must wear a KNOX hat, purchased at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Don't scorch your hair off with caustic dyes. Why should you, when HILL'S INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE imparts to the grayest head a golden brown or a jetty black, in about the time it takes to read this paragraph?

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, at 6 A. M.....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Hermann*, at 11 A. M.....For Puerto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee*, at — A. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....5:55 | Sun sets.....6:52 | Moon rises.11:53
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.10:30 | Gov. Island.11:19 | Hell Gate.12:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, April 26.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Italy (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; Abyssinia, (Br.,) Harris, Liverpool, Charles G. Francklyn; Head-quarters, (Br.,) Dailey, Stettin, Wendt & Hammelsberg.

Barks Agnes, (Ger.,) Rndes, Havre, C. Luling & Co.: W. E. Anderson, Brandt, Havana, Jas. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs Mary A. Marshall, Wright, Cork or Falmouth, for orders, Henry & Palmer; Evergy Hudson, for Antwerp; Hudson, for London; brig S. P. Smith, for St. John, N. B.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 26.—Arr. steamer Achilles, from Philadelphia; brigs Timothy Field, do.; Caroline E. Kelley, do.; Princeton, Weehawken.

Below—Ship Lawrence Brown from Cadiz: schr. J. Simonson, from Leghorn; E. Edwards, from Galveston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26.—Off the port, bark Medway, from Cardiff.

Sid. steamer Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia; schr. Paul & Thompson, for Jacksonville, Fla.

PORTRESS MONROE, April 26.—Passed in for Baltimore, steamer Hansa, from Bremen; brig John Byers, from spain; barks Norton Stover, from Cardenas; Lincoln, from Liverpool; Industrie, from Matanzas; Nelly Starr, do.; bark Frehly, from Liverpool, for Richmond; brig Crusader, from New-Bedford, for Norfolk.

Passed out, steamer Ohio, for Bremen, and bark Julius, for Wilmington.

LEWES, Del., April 26.—Arr. schrs. Chattanoora, from Porto Rico; Emma Green, Matanzas, for orders.

Sid. bark Marathon, for New-York.

Schr. Chattanooga has been ordered to New-York. There is a ship outside, supposed to be the Republic, from Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The steamer Centipede arrived from Boston today. She reports meeting, on the 25th inst., the steamer Saxon from Philadelphia, for Boston, with a broken shaft. She towed the Saxon as far as Abscom Light-house, where she left her at anchor.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 25.—Arr. brig Harp, from Boston, for New-York, with loss of anchor and 45 fathoms of chain; schrs. Fannie Hammer, from Philadelphia, for Nantucket; E. H. Nash, Machias, for New-York, with loss of anchor; Mary Louise, Portland, for Calbairien; D. Talbot, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Sid. brig Harp and all before reported.

Arr. 26th, schrs. Mary E. Amsden, from Philadelphia, for Boston; Sarah N. Smith, Saruinian and Essex, Port Johnson, for do.; Pennsylvania and G. W. Kimball, Jr., New-York, for do.; Carrie Melvin, Rockport, Me., for Nassau; R. W. Brown, New-Bedford, for Round Pond, Me.

Sid., all the vessels before reported, excepting schrs. Mary Louise, E. H. Nash and D. Talbot.

Notice to Mariners.

The light-house on the east chop of Vineyard Haven Harbor, built and owned by Silas Daggett, which was burned in December last, has been rebuilt by him, and will be lighted on the evening of May 2. The height of the lantern above the level of the sea is 76 feet. It will show a red fixed light, visible about 14 miles in clear weather.

The compass bearings from the Light are as follows: West Chop Light, N. W. by W. ¼ W.; Noska Light, N. W. ¼ W.; buoy on west end of Squash Meadow Shoal, E. N. E.; buoy on East Chop, E.; buoy on east end of Hedge Fence, E.; buoy on west end of Hedge Fence, N. N. E.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

19 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK,

Importers and Dealers in Sporting Articles of all kinds.

Breech and muzzle loading Shot Guns, by the best makers.

Sporting Rifles and Pistols of every description, and Ammunition of all kinds.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Spring, 1872.

Starr & Marcus

22 John Street,

(UP STAIRS,)

Offer at retail an unusually desirable Stock of Gold, Turquoise, Pink Coral, and Whole Pearl Jewelry, embracing all the newest and choicest productions of the present season.

STONE CAMEOS

of marked artistic merit, mounted in the most novel and attractive styles.

DIAMOND JEWELRY

Comprising many exceptionally rare specimens in Single Stones as well as in carefully Matched Pairs, mounted or in paper, deserving especial interest from the daily increasing difficulty of procuring Stones of fine material intelligently and accurately cut.

WATCHES from many of the most celebrated makers.

M. Atwood, Clara McConville and Isaac Rich, Sld. in company with schr. Mary S. Lent, of New-York.

Schr. John Curtin, Williams, Ohincoteague, with 60 hhds. of sugar from the wreck of the schr. T. D. Wilder—vessel to the Coast Wrecking Co.

Schr. Charley Miller, Pierce, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Joseph, Skidmore, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. C. Latham, Robinson, New-Haven for Virginia.

Schr. Nathaniel Shaler, Odber, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Parker, New-Haven, for Georgetown.

Schr. Hickey, Hughes, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Hoffman, Shopshire, New-Haven, for Elizabetnport.

Schr. Jos. Allen, Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Ferris, Jones, New-Haven, for Newburg.

Schr. White Rock, Wilson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Success, Richards, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. Woodhull, Phinney, New-London, for Virginia.

Schr. S. L. Simmons, Swaine, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Vashti Sharp, Strout, Boston, for Philadelphia.

J. H. Youmans, Cook, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chase, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Niantic, Metcalf, George's Banks, with fish to Benj. West.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. E. Barnes, Gott, Rockland, with lime, for Savannah.

Schr. Judge Runyon, Lewis, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. F. Burden, Adams, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Treasure, Taylor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Stephen S. Lee, Springer, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. G. Curtis, Higgins, Wellfleet, for Virginia.

Schr. Helen, Perry, Georgetown, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Flying Scud, Owens, Richmond, for Albany.

Schr. E. J. Heraty, Meredith, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Elizabetnport.

Schr. Lottie Klots, Endicott, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Belle Halladay, King, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Ford, Milford, Conn.

Schr. Lottie, Gates, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Menawa, Dissoway, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Silas Brainard, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. E. F. Meaney, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Elisha Brooks, Hawkins, Hartford.

Schr. E. A. Cheesebro, Wilson, Westerly.

Schr. Yankee Doodle, Pillsbury, Virginia.

Schr. L. & D. Cranmer, Mathews, Virginia.

Schr. Rebecca Knight, Bartlett, Virginia.

Schr. Warren Gates, Smith, Greenwich.

Schr. O. T. Hubbard, Loveland, Virginia.

Schr. A. Jennings, Blackman, Virginia.

Schr. Henry Finch, Bunnell, Alexandria.

Schr. S. Applegate, York, Stonington.

Schr. R. M. Clark, Clark, Hartford.

Schr. S. J. Smith, Baldwin, Hartford.

Schr. A. L. Pierce, Hudson, Virginia.

Schr. Lauretta Curtis, Virginia.

Schr. Fashion, Carbray, New-Haven.

Schr. W. C. Nelson, Rose, Virginia.

Schr. Quick Step, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. M. E. Turner, Camp, Virginia.

Schr. H. L. Slacht, Willett, Virginia.

Schr. R. F. Stockton, Bennett, Virginia.

Schr. B. R. Hull, Chambers, Virginia.

Schr. A. J. Bentley, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. F. French, Predmore, Virginia.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. J. R. Rose, Bailey, Virginia.

Schr. Ceres, Trafeathen, Portsmouth.

Schr. Jas. Veldren, Cavalier, Virginia.

Schr. G. L. Kane, Morton, Bridgeport.

Schr. Palestine, Pharo, Virginia.

Schr. Bonny Boat, Kelly, Virginia.

Schr. Clara, Clark, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. T. G. Benton, Miller, Virginia.

Schr. Julia Tate, Pate, Bridgeport.

Schr. Maria, Haskell, Westerly.

Schr. J. B. Johnson, Rose, Virginia.

Schr. Althea, Darby, Virginia.

Schr. C. H. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.

BELOW—Bark Mary O. Dyer, Hopkins, Calbarien April 14, with sugar, &c., to Bartram Bros.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, W. S. W., very hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ship Regulator, for Wilmington, N. C.; ships Harvest Queen, for San Francisco; Dunedin, for Antwerp; Hudson, for London; brig S. P. Smith, for St. John, N. B.

Miscellaneous.

The yacht Viking, built for Mahlon Sands, Esq., by Messrs. C. and R. Poillon, will be launched from their yard, foot of Bridge-st., Brooklyn, to-morrow, Saturday, at 11½ A. M.

Spoken.

March 16, lat. 11 21 S., lon. 32 58 W., ship John O'Gaunt, steering S.

April 24, lat. 36 24, lon. 74, schr. Jonas Smith, hence for Savannah.

April 23, lat. 35 01, lon. 73 57, schr. Setegawa, hence for Baracoa.

No date, lat. 24 28, lon. 54 59, spoke bark Brilliant, (Br.,) from Pernambuco, for Liverpool, 7 da. out.

April 18, lat. 39, lon. 73 15, spoke schr. Benj. Treat, from St. John's, P. R., for New-York, 7 da. out.

Foreign Ports.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 26.—The steamer Niger, from Liverpool, with a large cargo, arrived this morning, 14 ds. out. She reports a rough passage.

BARACOA, April 15.—In port schrs. Ella May, for New-York 7 ds.; Hattie Smith, for do. 5 ds.; Mary S. Luna, for do. 8 ds.; Frank Atwood, Robt. Byron, R. M. Atwood, L. C. Wa—n, Ella B. Dyer and Isaac Rich, all waiting.

At Mayaguez, P. R., April 11, brig Wenonah, for St. Johns, P. R., April 12, to load for New-York; brigs Gladiator, (Br.,) for Baltimore, idg.; Edith, for Newburyport, do.; C. C. Clary, for Baltimore, do.; Kennebec, do.; schrs. J. J. Pennsil, do.; Annie Bell, do.

A Railroad WATCH.

THOSE WHO TRAVEL MUCH BY RAILROAD OFTEN FIND THEIR WATCHES COMPLETELY DEMORALIZED BY THE CONTINUOUS JAR OF THE TRAIN. TO OVERCOME THIS DIFFICULTY HAS LONG BEEN A PROBLEM WITH WATCH-MAKERS, AND IT IS NOW SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED IN THE NEW GRADE MADE BY THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY AT WALTHAM, AND KNOWN BY THE TRADE-MARK OF "CRESCENT-ST." SUBSTANTIAL CONSTRUCTION, CAREFUL ADJUSTMENT, AND A QUICKER BEAT COMBINE TO RENDER THIS MOVEMENT THE MOST DESIRABLE FOR TRAVELERS, ENGINEERS, AND OTHERS WHO REQUIRE WATCHES WHICH WILL NOT ONLY KEEP ACCURATE TIME, BUT ALSO STAND HARD USAGE.

THESE WATCHES ARE THE CHEAPEST THAT HAVE EVER BEEN OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC,